

SOVIETS CRACK DONETZ LINE, TAKE KEY POINT

What They Say
About Martin Dies
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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM-FASCISM



Vol. XX, No. 32

Registered as second-class matter May 4, 1905 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1943

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

LABOR TO FORM WAR COALITION

Murray Tells Of Historic Act

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—CIO President Philip Murray revealed today that plans for a coalition on the legislative front of the CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods, the Farmers Union are "substantially perfected."

At the conclusion of the first day's session of the CIO Executive Board, Murray told newspapermen that he has been conferring with representatives of the other organizations to form a legislative "coalition."

Details both of organization, and program, Murray said, are still to be decided. But the general idea, he added, has been "substantially agreed to" by all four organizations.

Murray called attention to a section in the legislative report calling for the formation of legislative committees in every CIO local, for CIO legislative committees in every congressional district, and for co-operation in every district with the Farmers Union, AFL, and the Railroad Brotherhoods.

He indicated that this would be the general set up of the new political coalition which he estimated would have 13,000,000 members.

In addition to local committees Murray said that the new coalition would have a national "working committee" on a national scale.

It was understood that the powerful new coalition will concentrate upon supporting the President's war policy and upon blocking the reactionary wrecking crew in Congress which is threatening to pass anti-labor legislation and to kill important administration policies.

Murray said that the coalition was legislative in scope and would not at this stage extend to the nomination of candidates for office.

At the same time Murray said that he has called on the steel division of the War Production Board to conduct a national conference of labor-management committees of the steel industry.

He said he hoped this conference would be called for the one purpose of "improvement of technique of the steel industry to increase production."

Murray said that the CIO was also in favor of having similar industry-wide labor-management conferences called in other industries.

A more detailed discussion of production problems is expected at tomorrow's session of the CIO's executive board. Wage policies, overtime pay problems, and a taxation program are also scheduled to be discussed tomorrow.

Much of the time at today's meeting was devoted to a development of plans for CIO organization drives in a number of key industries.

Dies Demands Mass Firings

By Frank Ryhlick
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—For nearly three hours this afternoon the House was rocked by heated controversy over an almost unbelievable series of "lynch law" amendments designed to purge from government jobs some 39 persons smeared by Martin Dies last Monday.

The most flagrant of the amendments, all of which were offered to a Treasury-Post Office Department appropriations bill, would have ordered the immediate firing of all 39 persons, regardless of the fact that only one worked for an agency covered by the bill under consideration.

This was beaten 153 to 146, after a bitter struggle in which a bipartisan group of Democrats and Republicans, including some of the most conservative men in Congress, joined against a blood-thirsty coalition led by representatives of the Martin Dies-Ham Fish stripe.

A second amendment, aimed specifically at William Pickens, Negro promotion specialist in the War Savings Bond Division of the Treasury Department, was passed by a vote of 163-111. It would forbid the Treasury to use any of its appropriation for Pickens' salary.

Both of these amendments were sponsored by Joe Hendricks, a Democrat, from De Land, Fla., whose thin, pinched features give him a Goebbels-like appearance.

A third amendment was offered

Newark Fight Beats Milk Rise

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Feb. 5.—Newark housewives and workers yesterday learned that the cost of living can be kept down through organized action.

The Office of Price Administration, Region 2, disapproved a request for a penny increase in the price of quart milk made by the milk trust.

Sylvan Joseph, OPA Administrator for Region 2, informed Director of Milk Control Arthur Foran that a new increase would be inflationary and harmful to the workers who need better nutrition.

At a recent OPA hearing, dozens of labor, welfare, women's, social and religious organizations protested the proposed increase.

"It was the overwhelming sentiment of the consumer groups at the hearing," said Mr. Joseph in a letter to Mr. Foran, "that if the proposed increase were authorized, considerable hardship would result, especially to the laboring classes, the sick, the poor and under-nourished."

The OPA hearing was called at the suggestion of the New Jersey Consumers' Council and the New Jersey League of Women Voters.

Churchill Visits Tripoli

CAIRO, Feb. 6 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill has visited newly captured Tripoli en route from his visits to Africa and Turkey, it was announced tonight.

Join the 1250 Who Spoke Up!

AN EDITORIAL

EVERY patriotic man and woman has again been reminded of the urgency of ending the un-American Dies Committee.

It comes from yesterday's statement by the 1250 outstanding Americans, whose message to the House was sponsored by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. When these distinguished Americans say that "the continuance of the Dies Committee would interfere seriously with the prosecution of the war," they tell the grave truth to America.

Martin Dies and his work have received the cheers of the Nazis. He and his committee have been among the favorites of the radio dispatches of our enemies. It is a tragic and ironical thing that such a contrivance should have the possibility of continued existence through the vote of the House of Representatives!

Its proponents do not wish the light of day to be let in on what the Dies Committee is doing. This accounts for the star-chamber manner in which approval of the Cox resolution was rushed through the Rules Committee. Discussion before the committee was denied to those labor and progressive organizations which wanted to be heard against this subversive measure.

The majority of the members of the House know full well the Berlin-helping work which the Dies Committee is performing. They want to get rid of such an agency. But they shrink back in fear from the mud which Dies and his unscrupulous Nazi-minded associates would hurl at them if they displayed courage enough to vote as their duty dictates in this respect.

The labor movement and the people of America will have to bring the Representatives to an understanding that a vote for Dies is a vote for harming this nation. The people have a solemn obligation to write and wire their respective Representatives in Washington, telling them to defeat the Cox resolution and thereby end the Dies Committee.

Maisky Protests Vandal Action

LONDON, Feb. 5 (UP).—Ivan Maisky, Soviet ambassador to Britain, today lodged a formal protest with the British government against vandals on the memorial bust of Lenin at the site of the Soviet leader's one-time residence here. It was tarred, chipped and defaced with a fascist slogan Wednesday night.

Kilgore contended it now is "more important than ever to avoid bickering, particularly fighting in newspapers" and coordinate activities of various agencies "into one smooth functioning whole."

To Reorganize Cuban Cabinet

HAVANA, Feb. 5 (UP).—Minister of Commerce Wilfredo Albanes resigned today, Vice President Gustavo Rubio announced, and the resignation was expected to be followed by others, thus enabling President Fulgencio Batista to reorganize his cabinet and bring oppositionist party representation into the government.



ON THE THEORY that it is much more profitable to smash Nazi U-boats before they can take to the sea than it is to fight them along our convoy routes to Britain, Russia, and Africa, the British bomber command is striking at the nests of the sea raiders in greater and greater force. Targets are the shipways and docks at Danzig, Flensburg, and Lorient, the repair yards at Gdynia, Bremen and Hamburg, and the great Nord-seewerke, largest U-boat building center in the world, at Emden.

State, Manhattan ALP Urge Defeat of Dies

New York State and New York County American Labor Party leaders both issued appeals for the defeat of the Dies Committee yesterday.

A letter to all New York State congressmen from George S. Counts, state chairman, and Alex Rose, state secretary, charged that the committee "is rapidly becoming a force which may endanger national morale."

The letter of the state leaders was issued on behalf of the 403,553 voters of the American Labor Party and asked for discontinuance of the committee.

Foes of the Dies Committee regretted the inclusion of a typical Diesian phrase in the state ALP leaders' letter in which Communist "dictatorship" was linked with fascism and Nazism, and its "exclusion from American life" was demanded. This was seen as promoting that same sort of disunity in which Dies himself specializes.

People Demand War Bill--Pepper

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (UP).—Sen. Claude R. Pepper, D., Fla., said today that he would depend upon an aroused public opinion to force establishment of an Office of War Mobilization.

"The people of the country want this legislation," Pepper said. "It is designed to coordinate our military campaign with our civilian economy. If it doesn't come out of the Military Affairs Committee in due time or in good shape, an aroused public opinion will make itself heard."

Pepper contended the measure would not hamper the military in prosecuting the war, pointing out that it is designed to coordinate functions of civilian agencies and transfer war materials procurement from military to civilian control.

He said the army and navy want to retain control over procurement but that the change is necessary to end continuous conflict delaying the production program.

He said progress of the program was "stymied for days" while President Roosevelt conferred with Prime Minister Winston Churchill in Casablanca because "no one with over-all authority" could handle production problems.

Kilgore contended it now is "more important than ever to avoid bickering, particularly fighting in newspapers" and coordinate activities of various agencies "into one smooth functioning whole."

Mussolini Gets On

(By United Press)

The Rome radio announced tonight that Premier Benito Mussolini had taken over the Italian foreign ministry from his son-in-law, Count Galeazzo Ciano.

RAF Bombs Turin And Ruhr Valley

LONDON, Feb. 5 (UP).—The RAF hurled monster "block-busters" and tens of thousands of fire bombs on Turin, Italy, last night and spread out in a great triangle of destruction with simultaneous attacks on Germany's Ruhr Valley and the Lorient U-boat base on the French Coast.

Both two and four-ton high explosives were loosed in the heaviest raid yet on war factories in Italy's industrial capital, the Air Ministry announced.

Participating fliers reported that fires from the incendiaries swept through the city and formed a carpet of flame so vast that the individual blazes were too numerous to count.

Perhaps the most serious blow to Italy's war production was delivered accidentally, accounts of the raid revealed. A fire broke out in the bomb-bay of one of the giant Lancaster planes, forcing it to jettison its explosives five miles outside the city. The bombs started a huge forest fire which spread quickly and was creeping into Turin itself as the raiders departed.

The Italian naval base of Spezia, 50 miles southeast of Genoa, was also heavily raided, the Air Ministry said, and as the Spezia raiders passed over Turin on the 450-mile flight back to England they saw the city roaring with fire a half hour after the last bomb had been dropped.

The promise of an even mightier Allied air campaign was seen in the appointment of Lieut. Gen. Frank H. Andrews, an outstanding aviator as American Army Commander in the European theatre.

Solomon Sea Fight Continues

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (UP).—American and Japanese air and naval units are continuing "sporadic encounters" in the Solomons area while on Guadalcanal U. S. ground forces have captured another coastal point once held by the Japanese.

A communiqué indicated that the air-naval skirmishing had not yet reached the proportions of a pitched battle.

The Navy which originally described the enemy air-sea thrusts as a "major" effort to recapture the entire Solomons area, now refers to the fighting as "sporadic encounters."

It devoted only one brief line to the action: "Sporadic encounters between U. S. and Japanese air and surface forces in the Solomons area continue."

The rest of the communiqué indicated American ground forces on Guadalcanal—mostly army troops—have captured the coastal town of Tasafaranga, once a major landing point for Japanese reinforcements.

It said ground forces had pushed to a point a half mile northwest of Tasafaranga, which lies 10 miles west of Henderson field.

said the entire 297th division was ready to put down its arms. Soviet Major Chkalov, with two other officers, entered the hut housing German headquarters and found 70 German officers awaiting them.

Maj. Gen. Moritz Von Drebbler sat at a table wearing a short fur jacket and a Russian cap with small ear flaps. The Nazi officers arose at the Russians' entrance and, at Chkalov's request and Von Drebbler's order, laid their side arms on the table one by one. Chkalov told Von Drebbler: "Order all units to surrender their arms." Von Drebbler picked up the telephone and gave the order and then Chkalov cut the wires.

Izyum, Stary Oskol Strongholds Taken

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 6 (UP).—The Moscow Radio said today that Joseph Stalin had sent a message to President Roosevelt thanking him for one sent to Moscow on Thursday congratulating Stalin on the Red Army's victories.

"I thank you for congratulations in connection with the victory of Soviet troops at Stalingrad," Stalin's reply said. "I express confidence that joint fighting operations by the armed forces of the U.S.A., Great Britain and the Soviet Union will, in the near future, lead to victory over our common enemy."

MOSCOW, Saturday, Feb. 6 (UP).—Soviet troops have crossed the Upper Donets river and captured the Ukrainian stronghold of Izyum, springboard 72 miles southeast of Kharkov from which the Germans launched their 1942 offensive, a special Red Army communiqué said today.

The High Command also announced the fall of Stary Oskol, big railroad town on the Oskol River 113 miles northeast of Kharkov, and disclosed that its encircled garrison was killed or captured.

Meanwhile Soviet guards were reported storming the outer ramparts of Rostov overrunning a big community near the southern outskirts of the city and routing a German infantry battalion in a two-hour battle.

A 30-mile northwestward sweep up from Krasny Liman and across the Donets brought the capture of Izyum, in the area of which the German and Soviet troops fought some of the bloodiest battles of the opening struggles last spring.

ANOTHER WEDGE
The victory at Izyum drove another wedge into the German winter line and set a new course for the Ukrainian drive in the direction of the Dnieper, while intensifying the threatened flanking of Kharkov to the south.

The capture of Stary Oskol represented a major mopup action well behind the advanced Soviet lines and the wiping out of another strong Axis force which had been encircled there.

The Kastornaya-Valuiki railway on which Stary Oskol is situated already was firmly in Soviet hands, and troops were advancing far to the west within striking distance of the Kharkov trunk line below Kursk.

Stary Oskol, the biggest town in the general area between Kursk and Voronezh, was taken after a stubborn battle against the isolated garrison, the special communiqué said, in which the Axis troops were slaughtered or captured.

10 MILES TO ROSTOV
Bloody fighting was raging in the area of Bataisk, 10 miles below Rostov, front reports said, with Red Army mobile units knocking holes in the German defenses and guardsmen pouring through them to consolidate the steady advance.

South of Rostov the Soviets closed in for a battle of annihilation against the Axis forces trapped in the northwest Caucasus by Soviet drives to the Sea of Azov coastal area.

A Red Army spearhead drove deep into the German pocket at one point, the High Command reported, wiping out a battalion of Axis troops and capturing 19 tanks, 68 guns, 30 artillery tractors and other equipment.

(London reports said Axis troops were in full flight from the northwest Caucasus by way of the Kerchenski straits to the Crimea, their "Dunkereque" evacuation by sea being carried out under the guns of the Soviet Black Sea fleet and a deadly aerial bombardment.)

"South of Rostov Soviet troops overcame enemy resistance and continued to forge ahead," the Friday noon communiqué of the High Command said.

Details were meagre on the fighting in the northwest Caucasus, where the capture of Starominskaya

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Read the Daily Worker Every Day!

Coming Tomorrow!

LINCOLN, War President!

Defeatist Drivel

à la Pegler!

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

Red Army Propaganda

Against the Invaders!

Casablanca Decisions Spur

Tolan Bill Drivel

Negro Woman War Worker!

ALL AND MORE IN

SUNDAY'S WORKER

Another 'Cannae' At Voronezh

By a Veteran Commander

IF YOU imagine the southern wing of the Eastern Front three months ago as presenting a great triangle with its apexes at Voronezh, Stalingrad and Krasnodar, you note that three "cannae"-like operations have been conducted by the Red Army at the three apexes.

The first was the great annihilation at Stalingrad. The second is the encirclement of some 100,000 Axis troops (nine divisions) at Voronezh which is now drawing to a close with 17,000 enemy troops killed and 27,000 taken prisoners during the last week.

On the War Fronts

The third "Cannae" is ripening in the Kuban district where Soviet troops have blocked the exit toward Rostov and are racing for the ports of Yeisk and the Caucasus and the Crimea. There are hardly more than 100,000 Axis troops left in the Caucasus, the stubborn defense by the enemy of the Donetz line and the lengthy resistance of the German Sixth Army Groups at Stalingrad having enabled large bodies of Axis troops to squeeze out of the Caucasus through the Rostov "gate."

However, the three "cannae"—Stalingrad, Rostov and Krasnodar—should yield no less than half a million dead and captured Nazis which is quite satisfactory (Mr. Baldwin may call it "undecisive" and "only potential," but then Baldwins will be Baldwins).

The Kurak-Rostov battlefront runs almost exactly along the rivers Northern Donetz and its left tributary—the Osokl. The Donetz line has been breached by Soviet troops only at Kamenak where they have established a bridgehead, but have not moved since mid-January. The great 75-mile long Soviet "arm" reaching out north of Kurak is getting thicker with the capture of a number of localities.

Its "fingers" are only some 15 miles from Fatezh, the capture of which would also cut the great highway between Orel and Kurak.

In the center of the battlefield between Kurak and Krasnodar an area of potential encirclement of the Axis forces is developing. This is the area bordered by the bend of the Donetz and the lower section of the Don. It is the area of the Donbas. Here a Soviet spearhead is threatening to cut off the area from the north. The spearhead is at Krasni Liman. However, this area is saturated with Axis troops and fortifications, the railroad network is excellent (for the enemy) and the Donetz position is a tough one. So quick success cannot be expected here. Just as we expected, the Donetz position is holding fast.

(Note to the Secretary of War: Mr. Stimson said at his press conference that the Russians will probably take Kurak, Kharkov and Rostov and that the Germans then "would be thrown back on the line they occupied last June." Respectfully, and geographically, we beg to point out that this isn't so, because the Germans have been holding Kurak and Kharkov since October, 1941 and the capture of Kharkov and Kurak would mean the breaking of the German main defense line of 1941 vintage).

Nothing of importance revealed on actions on the other fronts.

British Rail Union Merger Seen Likely

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Merger of three unions of Britain's half million railway workers is forecast by observers here as a result of a wage demand by one of the unions, Allied Labor News reports.

The Amalgamated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen has voted to strike Feb. 6 unless by that date Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labor, has revised the National Railway Tribunal's award to petty wage increase amounting to less than two pence (4 cents) a day to each.

The other two railway unions—the National Union of Railwaymen, with 360,000 members, and the Railway Clerks' Association, with 30,000 members—received more acceptable wage increases in December.

In order to increase the bargaining strength of all three unions, the National Union of Railwaymen now propose that the three form a single brotherhood. The Locomotive Engineers and Firemen have hitherto held to their craft union with the idea of protecting the interests of their union's skilled members, but are now more receptive to the idea.

If the merger goes through, it is believed here that industrial unionism will receive a new impetus in Britain.

CRAFT UNIONS

With the exception of the Mineworkers' Federation and the National Union of Public Employees, the 223 unions affiliated to the Trades Union Congress are craft unions.

Main opponent of industrial unionism thus far have been the Transport and General Workers' Union—Bevin's own union—with 1,000,000 members, and the General and Municipal Workers, with 800,000 members—both being catch-all unions embracing workers in more than 200 different trades.

The resolution introduced at last year's TUC convention by the National Union of Railwaymen was defeated by a majority of only 927,000—that is, 2,153,000 against 2,085,000.

West Africa Mobilized For Allies

ALLIED AFRICAN HEADQUARTERS, Feb. 5 (UP).—Pierre Boisson, Governor-General of French West Africa, here for a meeting of the French Imperial Council, today reaffirmed that all the resources of French West Africa and Dakar were at the disposal of the Allies.

He confirmed reports that Allied warships and merchantmen were operating in and out of Dakar. It appeared that the Allies were taking over Dakar and all its facilities and were, for the present, administering the strategic port.

Included in the resources of West Africa at the disposal of the Allies were 100,000 trained men ready to fight if they can obtain equipment, Boisson said, and 200,000 to 300,000 more men, ill-equipped and without trained officers, for whom Boisson has asked trained American or British officers.

He said he would accept officers of Gen. Charles De Gaulle's Fighting French organization if this was approved by Gen. Henri Honoré Giraud, High Commissioner for French Africa.

"I have no politics," Boisson said in an interview with press correspondents. "General Giraud is my commanding general and I am under his direct orders. Our chief aim is to beat the Boche and everything towards that end is at the disposal of the Allies."

He said that all political interests in West Africa had been released, including followers of General De Gaulle.

Uruguay Resumes Soviet Relations

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 5 (ICN).—The governments of Uruguay and the Soviet Union have resumed diplomatic relations, it has been officially announced.

When jubilant crowds in this city read the news on the bulletin boards outside newspaper offices, they broke into noisy demonstrations of approval.

Swiss Workers Protest Jailings Of Communists

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 5 (ICN).—The prominent Swiss Communists, Humbert Dros, Brunz, and Woog Atuehead, have been imprisoned by the Swiss government without trial, it is reported here by the periodical, Welt.

SWISS WORKERS PROTEST

This measure of the Swiss authorities evoked a movement of protest among the Swiss workers. Fifteen hundred attended a meeting in Zurich presided over by the general secretary of the Social-Democratic Party of Switzerland. The speakers included the chairman of the Democratic Party of Eastern Switzerland, Maag, Sozin. Two thousand workers attended a meeting at Basel.

The prosecutor-general of Zurich County as well as the Swiss government received hundreds of letters and telegrams of protest from all parts of the country.

This growing movement has already produced its first results: the liberation of six Communists who began a hunger strike.

The governmental custody decree is yet, however, to be discussed in parliament. The Central Committee of the Social-Democratic Party of Switzerland obligated all representatives of workers' parties in Parliament to vote against ratification of the bill.

Jean-Richard Bloch Talks on N. Africa Describes Vichy Terrorism

(This interview with the famous French intellectual, Jean-Richard Bloch, was received just before the news that the 27 Communist deputies in North Africa have been freed.)

It gives further information about them, and mentions also prominent French intellectuals and unionists of whom there has not yet been any news.

By Janet Weaver

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 4.—"What is it you are interested in this time?" Jean Richard Bloch asked me.

I had sought out this great French writer because above all I wanted to get his opinion on the Marseille question, which has provoked such interest in the United States. And I knew that Jean Richard Bloch, who had experienced German occupation, who knows his France like the palm of his hand and who loves it like a mother, would have followed the events there closely.

"The heroic and bloody events of Marseille are simply a confirmation of all that French patriots have been saying," the writer began.

"Since November 11th the patriotic actions of Frenchmen have been developing like a mighty torrent."

THE UNITY AT TOULON "Another interesting and characteristic symptom is Toulon," Bloch continued. "The officers of the fleet who, in the majority, were reactionaries and yesterday's partners of Vichy, fought side by side with the workers of Arsenal, who had sent a Communist to Parliament as their deputy, and blew themselves up together with their sailors, the majority of whom were revolutionaries."

"In my opinion Marseille means the unity of all Frenchmen in the struggle for the defense of their fatherland. Marseille, Toulon, Montpellier and dozens of other places mean the resurrection of France the eternal."

I asked the novelist where he got this information. He laughed. "Very simply, from the Berlin radio. For instance, the Germans ordered the sudden evacuation and complete destruction of a French town of 40,000 population. They condemned it to be erased from the face of the earth just like Lidice in Czechoslovakia. I am speaking of the Quartier du Vieux Port of Marseille."

"It was there that 150 years ago was born the immortal song of the Rhine army—the national anthem of France, a song which is now prohibited in France. Well, the Vichy police were in charge of this operation. Afraid of the reaction of public opinion to this measure of incredible violence, Vichy mumbled explanations that it was a measure for slum clearance, that it was necessary to liquidate this so-called 'eyesore' of the whole town."

"But Berlin filling the air with attempts at justification declared flatly that it was not a question of doing away with slums, or of sanitation; but that in Marseille the 'de Gaulleists, Communist and members of all the old French political parties were concentrated with the aim of sabotaging the construction of German coastal fortifications and the sending of workers to factories in the Reich. It is possible to have a more frank admission of the existence of the national front of the French people for the liberation of their fatherland?"

"The events in Marseille are

proof of the fact that in France, with the exception of a very, very small percentage of traitors and the agents of Germany, there has been only one party since November, and that is the great party of national independence."

I mentioned the discussions taking place among Frenchmen abroad. The thoughts of Frenchmen abroad should be only of France and the tragic and magnificent fight that is going on there," he declared. "Frenchmen support everything that helps this struggle and reject everything else."

When I asked him what in his opinion could be done in the United States to help this movement, he thought for a moment and then said:

TRADE UNION PRISONERS

"I leave it to the central staffs and to the governments of our Allies to give the answer for which France and its peoples are awaiting. As far as I am concerned I would like to say that in North Africa there are 30,000 political prisoners who are victims of the Vichy regime. Twenty thousand of them are French working people and intellectuals, deported because they created in France this tremendous movement which today is striking such powerful blows at Hitler."

These prisoners, he said, include the majority of leaders of the French trade union movement, and he listed a number of them. There is Lucien Middel, president of the Railwaymen's Union in France and a member of Parliament; de Musols, Denoit, Prot and Molquet—all four of them members of the executive committee of the Railwaymen's Union and also deputies to Parliament (Bloch told me later that Molquet's son, a 15-year-old high school student, was delivered to the Germans on the order of the Minister of the Interior of the Petain government and was shot).

He also stated that Frechet is actually in Algeria, as are Guinet and Martel, both active members of the Miners Union of Pas de Calais and members of Parliament (the Germans executed Martel's 15-year-old son); Croiset, general secretary of the Metal Workers Federation of France; Costes, president of the Metal Workers Union of Paris; Touchard, one of the organizers of the Union of Paris Subway Workers, all three members of Parliament. In this connection it might be well to recall the warm reception given Costes by the Canadian workers when he visited Canada in 1937.

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

The list further includes other members of Parliament, among them Florimond Bonie from Lille, an army officer during the last war, three times wounded; Billoux, moving spirit behind the trade unions of Marseille; Cristobal, secretary of the Union of Customs Officers of Marseille; Cress, one of the leaders of the Union of State Employees of France; Waldeck Rochet, one of the leaders of the Agricultural Laborers Union and Organizations of Farmers; Fourtalet of the Horticulturists Union of Alpes-Maritimes.

Among the intellectuals imprisoned in these camps Bloch mentioned Doctor Georges Levy, one of the most popular doctors of Lyons, who is now quite old and very ill; high school teachers Virgile Pene, Joanny Berlios and Etienne Fajon, also members of Parliament; as well as 250 other professors and teachers now living under conditions of chain gang labor.

A large number of them, such as Bonie, Berlios, Touchard and Barel

were decorated with the "Croix de Guerre" on several occasions by the Legion of Honor for distinguished military service, and were also awarded the highest military medal for bravery.

"I have cited only a very few names of the men who are suffering there," Bloch explained, "the names of honest people, real patriots. And these thousands of true and devoted sons of the French people will be killed in the camps in the south of Algeria and Morocco."

The novelist explained this terrible and almost unbelievable situation in the following way: The illegal authorities, which Vichy placed at the head of Algeria and Morocco and at every administrative post were carefully selected from among those elements most corrupted by the Hitlerites, and they have sworn to kill these valiant anti-fascists.

The inexplicable slowness in bringing about the liberation of these 30,000 honest Frenchmen has been utilized by their hangmen to try to do away with them without bloodshed, Bloch said. "For instance, they die slowly of starvation and thirst," he explained. "Very often the supply of food and water to the camps is interrupted on the smallest pretext such as a breakdown of trucks or a shortage of gasoline. And when the convoy finally arrives there are again a hundred dead."

Bloch also said that the camps are almost completely without

sanitation and the sick and wounded are ill-treated.

When I asked Bloch what was to be done, he replied:

"The upright and honest people of the United States have to give the answer. But let them know that it is not only a question of taking elementary measures in defense of humanity and simple justice. These 30,000 Frenchmen imprisoned for their anti-fascist activities are the most confirmed anti-Hitlerites that could be found."

"For years all of these men have understood and exposed the danger of fascism to the world, to civilization, to democratic freedom, to human dignity and to the independence of nations. Given their freedom, these people would constitute a mighty force in the struggle of the Allies against fascism in North Africa."

"These railwaymen, metal workers, peasants and state employees, these miners, newspapermen and teachers, all of whom have proved their political honesty and personal integrity, all of whom are capable people, respected and loved, are an irreplaceable force for the complete mobilization of the entire French and Arab population for total war."

"I honestly consider that every day of delay in the liberation of the political prisoners in French North Africa is not only a crime against justice, but also an obstacle in the path to victory over Hitler and his atrocious regime of shame and blood."

Will Ask Franco OK on Prisoners--Hull

U. S. FLIERS RESCUED FROM ITALIAN SUBMARINE



GETTING A LIGHT from Flying Officer J. N. Cartwright, a member of the RAF based at Malta, is Lieut. E. S. Millechamp (left), a member of the U. S. air force. Lieut. Leniz (right) and Millechamp were held prisoner in an Italian sub after they were forced down in the Mediterranean. An RAF plane piloted by Cartwright depth-charged the sub to the surface and the U. S. fliers, along with three other airmen, were rescued before the sub was sent to the bottom. They are shown just after talking to an intelligence officer.

View on Loyalist Victims In Africa Shocks Capital

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Secretary of State Cordell Hull shocked the Capital today with the revelation that Franco's fascist government will be consulted before thousands of Spanish Republican fighters for democracy will be released from jail in French North Africa.

Red Army Cracks Line At Donets

(Continued from Page 1)

and Kanevskaya had brought the Red Army to the marshy coastal area of the Sea of Azov and blocked the last land exit for the trapped Axis troops.

Above Rostov the Red Army captured several towns and villages in the area of Krasny Liman, 98 miles southeast of Kharkov. In one sector the Germans threw a "great number" of tanks and two regiments of about 6,000 men into a counter-attack on that front, seeking to stem the Soviet onrush.

Soviet troops with strong air support repulsed the Germans, destroying 18 tanks and wiping out 500 men, the High Command reported, while Red Air Force pilots shot down eight planes in battles aloft.

Col. Gen. Philip Golikov's army was pressing in on Kursk, the key German stronghold above Kharkov which was threatened with encirclement. One Soviet unit in two days of fighting took 1,485 prisoners east of Kursk, the High Command reported, and unbroken advances carried through a number of inhabited localities.

Golikov's men were within striking distance of Kursk from the north, east and southeast. Their next objective was to cut the railroad running south to Kharkov, which would isolate the base but for the secondary line to the west.

Tribune Hails Soviet Victories

Hailing the Red Army's victories at Stalingrad and in the Donets, the New York Herald Tribune, important win-the-war Republican paper, concludes its editorial yesterday:

"These victories are still, naturally, a long way from breaking the Wehrmacht or winning the war; they have done more toward that end, however, in two and a half months than all other exertions in nearly three and a half years."

"They constitute the one great central fact, not only in the military but in the whole international picture; and any policy which is blind to this fact—as our own, still paltering with proto-Fascists and quasi-Quilings in North Africa, seems to be—is as dangerous as it is foolish."

Indonesians Want Freedom After The War, Not Dutch Imperialism

(The following is a letter from a leading figure in the Indonesian (Dutch East Indies) liberation movement. It was written in reply to the recent discussion in the newspaper PM on the future of Indonesia. The author sent his letter both to PM and the Daily Worker, and we are pleased to print it.—Ed.)

Replying to the fourth question of the PM post-war Forum, entitled: "Should Queen Wilhelmina be given back her Empire," the answer in my opinion, is very simple. It is: No.

As a native of Indonesia, as one who has actively participated in its national liberation struggle, I should like to acquaint your readers with a few significant facts in regard to the Dutch Colonial Administration in Indonesia from 1898 to 1942.

As you know, my beloved country, Indonesia, has been governed by the Dutch ruling class for more than three centuries. During this long period we have not advanced as a nation, but have regressed, in comparison with India and the Philippines.

The Dutch have misled us long enough with their "divide and rule" policy, coupled with their canny exploitation of the riches of Indonesia. But we Indonesians are not sleeping. In the early twentieth century more and more among my countrymen renounced what past notions there may have existed that the Dutch were our leaders on the path to progress and freedom.

If the Dutch truly intended to guide us to free nationhood, why did they keep on telling us that "we are not ready to rule our own

country?" In a school, if the pupils do not progress in their studies, who is to blame, the teacher or the pupils? So it happened between the Dutch and the Indonesians.

AFTER 300 YEARS It is impossible and unreasonable to assume that in more than 300 years' experience, Indonesians still are incapable of ruling their own country.

In reality, we know very well that, prior to the Nazi occupation of Holland and the domination of Indonesia by the Japanese, that of their own free will they never intended to give us our freedom as an independent nation, except to the extent that they would be forced by the United Nations under the Atlantic Charter.

Let me illustrate the greed of the Dutch ruling class: Thirty-six years ago, in 1907, the Indies Party, led by Dr. Tjipto Mangono Kesomo, Dr. Abdul Rival, and others, presented a petition to the Dutch Government for an independent Indonesia.

What was the result? Governor General Idenburg answered with only five words: "Als Indie verloren. Nederlandsch rampsoed." (With Indonesia gone, Holland is doomed.) But that was not enough. All of the leaders of the Indies Party were punished, some exiled to Holland, the rest imprisoned.

"NOTHING DOING"

More recently, in 1939, another mass movement was formed in Indonesia, led by GAPI, the so-called "Indonesian Borgerpartij," (or Constitutional Rule for Indonesia).

The GAPI demanded of the Dutch Government a parliament for In-

donesia. Again no result. And this time the Colonial Minister, Mr. van Kieften answered with only two words: "Nothing doing!"

These examples will serve to show why the Indonesians would have no confidence in Dutch sincerity, were the United Nations to appoint the Dutch the custodians of Indonesia. At the moment, of course, the Dutch are willing to promise anything that carries with it the possibility of greater profit for them at a future date.

Indonesia's future as a nation is embodied in the text of the historic Atlantic Charter, signed by thirty United Nations, Holland included, by which these nations declare that they "seek no aggrandizement, territorial or other," and that "they respect the right of all peoples to choose the form of government under which they will live..."

NO SCRAP OF PAPER The Indonesian people cannot allow Dutch imperialism to treat the Atlantic Charter as a mere scrap of paper. The return of the Dutch East Indies to the Netherlands colonial exploiters, under the aegis of Queen Wilhelmina, would constitute utter abrogation of this formula for a world free of colonial oppression for which the war of the United Nations is being fought.

Indonesian patriots, in conjunction with the democratic peoples of the whole world, will prevent the return of "her empire" to the slavery which it has known all too well for three centuries.

BURHAN ABDUL CARREEM, (Former Editor of the Indonesian weekly publication, Be-rani).

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City CIO Launches Price-Ration Drive

Urges Consumer Action at Once

The Greater New York Industrial Union Council yesterday launched a broad "mass action" campaign on price control and rationing to halt runaway living cost which are destroying wage standards for millions of American workers.

The combat the mounting dangers of food shortages and black markets, Saul Miller, Council secretary, urged Food Administrator Claude Wickard to "institute complete overall rationing of food products immediately without prior announcement of the date on which to complete rationing is to commence."

Wickard was petitioned to reconstitute the New York City Food Distribution Committee to include representatives of labor, consumer and business. At present, it is composed entirely of corporation and trade association heads.

URGED TO ACT

In its program of action, the Council pressed all members to send wires, letters, petitions and postcards to their Congressmen, Wickard, Economic Stabilization Director Byrnes, OPA chief Brown, demanding immediate price control and rationing.

A general petition drive for uniform price ceilings and over-all rationing to enlist support of housewives, trade unionists, and retailers will be started at once.

A city-wide meeting of small merchants and consumers is under consideration.

Delegations of labor, consumer and retailer representatives will visit Washington to see Wickard, Brown and Byrnes.

Plans for a series of CIO community conferences throughout the five boroughs to take up rationing, price control, and cost of living, are being scheduled for the Spring.

PROGRAM ADVANCED

Demands for price enforcement stipulated:

1—Public hearings be held before approval be given by the office of Price Administration or any other government agency for the pricing of any established price ceiling.

2—There be established immediately uniform price ceilings with strict enforcement and prosecution for violations.

3—Civilian Defense Volunteer Block service leaders be assigned as price control wardens and be given authority by OPA to report violations.

4—Economic Stabilization Director Byrnes place ceilings immediately on the price of livestock at the point of origin and on all other food products not yet covered.

5—CIO and AFL representatives be appointed immediately to policy-making positions in the regional, state and city OPA offices.

6—Local rationing boards meet evenings, after working hours and at locations where they shall be available to workers and consumers and not just business interests.

7—OPA put into effect at once the quality standards protection provision of the Price Control Act providing for labeling and grading of products so that consumers will know what they are getting.

West Coast Newspapers Gave Wide Publicity to Earl Browder Tour

Communist General Secretary Earl Browder's speaking tour on the Pacific Coast met with a cordial reception in the press, a survey of coast newspapers reveals.

Browder was "making a tour of coast cities for the purpose of increasing the morale of war workers," the Seattle Post-Intelligencer said on Sunday, Jan. 24.

The paper quoted Browder's remarks about the twin dangers of excessive optimism and pessimism.

"Shallow optimism, the belief that we can now relax and take it easy, is dangerous. It has in it possibilities for losing the war," the paper quoted Browder as saying.

On the other hand, the paper said, Browder objected strongly to "a certain pessimism" on the part of "certain idealistic liberals," Pearl Buck being the outstanding example.

"These people feel that because India isn't free... there isn't much use in winning the war."

The Seattle Times of the same date bore out this report.

"The heaviest burdens of the war are still to come, and we will not succeed if we relax," this paper quoted Browder. "We can still lose this war in spite of his favorable turn."

Cacchione to Speak at B'klyn Rally on Prices

The Communist Party branches in the Brighton Beach area engaged in organizing the housewives in that part of Brooklyn to bring the cost of living down will hear Councilman Peter V. Cacchione Tuesday, Feb. 9 at the Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. at 8:30 P. M.

Additional speakers will be Bea Arden, chairman of the Oceanfront Section of the Communist Party; Bee Wells, Organizational Secretary of the Communist Party in Brooklyn; and a representative of the Office of Civilian Defense.

Plans for further action by the community include the election of a consumer committee at this meeting which will seek to unite all individuals and organizations in Brighton Beach for an educational and activity campaign against mounting prices on essential commodities.

Gerson Speaks Here Tomorrow

Simon Gerson, legislative director of the New York State Communist Party and political writer, will speak on state politics and the war at the Chelsea People's Club, 223 Eighth Ave., tomorrow at 4:30 P. M. modities.

Cacchione Tells How To Cut Transit Jams

Solve the overcrowding of the transit lines by voluntary staggering of working hours, urges Communist Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, in a letter addressed to all New York City newspapers yesterday.

The proposal to place armed guards in the subways, Mr. Cacchione comments, would serve only to crowd the lines further, while investigations won't help, since "everyone knows that something is wrong."

Mr. Cacchione's letter follows: "There has been much public discussion of late on the problem of overcrowding on transit lines. Many proposals have been made, but it seems to me, they do not hit at the heart of the matter."

"Placing armed guards in the subways or trolleys, as proposed by Assemblyman McLaughlin, will accomplish nothing except to further overcrowd the lines. Investigations of our transit system as proposed by Assemblyman Friedman, are unnecessary. Everyone knows that something is wrong."

"The three proposals passed by the City Council last Tuesday to shift service to relieve specific points of overcrowding will help, but also do not hit the heart of the problem."

"A number of cities have solved the problem of overcrowding and in a very simple way... by staggering working hours of employees so that the traffic load is spread out before and beyond present rush hour periods."

"Bridgeport, Los Angeles, Schenectady, Washington, D. C., and other cities have successfully instituted staggering plans. There is no reason why New York City cannot do the same."

"On Jan. 19, I introduced a

resolution in the City Council calling on the Regional Manpower Commission, in cooperation with a broad citizens committee, to work out plans for the voluntary staggering of working hours."

"I am convinced that with a broad public campaign through press, radio and theatre, staggering of working hours will prove successful in solving the irksome problem of overcrowding on transit lines."

1,000 Tickets Sold For Browder Rally

BALTIMORE, Feb. 5.—With 1,000 tickets already sold Baltimore is preparing to welcome Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, when he speaks at a Lincoln-Douglas victory rally at the Lyric Theatre on Friday, Feb. 12, at 8:15 P. M.

Symbolizing the unity between Negro and white, so necessary to win this people's war, the platform will be shared by Claudia Jones, Negro youth leader and editor of the Review.

A short program of war songs and spirituals will be presented by the Southern Harmony Quartet, a well-known local Negro quartet.

Expect 300 Organizers

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party will act as hosts to more than 300 branch organizers at a "Brunch" tomorrow noon in the Terrace Room of the Riverside Plaza, 253 W. 73rd St., Manhattan.

Entertainment will be presented by the Brownsville Players of the 2nd A. D. in the form of a skit. Israel Amter, state chairman, will make his first public appearance since the election campaign. Gil Green, state secretary, will speak on the Party-Building Drive. Admission is by invitation only.

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This paper proceeded to give a pen-portrait of Browder, as follows: "No fire-eater in appearance or manner, the Communist secretary spoke readily but deliberately, frequently relighting a big pipe, and often punctuating his remarks with a quiet chuckle which brought crinkles about his eyes."

It followed with a summary of Browder's over-all war-planning suggestions. His analysis of the faults of American war production were given thus by the paper: "Lack of planning in the war effort; failure really to stabilize wages, and hostility shown labor-management production councils."

Any idea that his criticism of war production was an attack on the present administration was dispelled, however, by the Portland Oregonian, which (Jan. 22) began a full column story with this quote from Browder's speech in that city: "I think Mr. Roosevelt has evolved policies that are adequate to victory; I am only sorry the people have not united behind these policies."

WARNED OF WAR

The Portland paper found interesting enough to report the fact that Browder was not believed some years ago when he warned of the war danger.

"In 1932," the paper quoted him, "I was accused of being a warmonger when I wrote in the New Republic that Japan is going to strike the United States and not the Soviet Union, and we should form an alliance with Russia."

Browder's statement that "we have to strike with full force in Europe, and strike while Russia is keeping 90 per cent of Germany's soldiers very busy, that is, if we really want to get rid of Hitler," he was quoted.

In San Francisco and Los Angeles, similar quotes and summaries were given.

The Los Angeles Times, referring (Jan. 17) to "Kansas-born Earl Browder, twice Presidential candidate of the Communist Party," said that in an interview, Browder "between puffs on his curved-stem pipe forecast the possibility of a German defeat this year" and "warned against 'blueprints' for maintaining peace."

2,700 HEAR HIM

The next day, in an article reporting Browder's lecture, the Los Angeles Times—mentioning that 2,700 persons crowded the Philharmonic Auditorium to hear him—again quoted him, as follows: "The darkest days of the war, its heaviest burdens and most grievous losses, are still to come for us. Above all, we must master the universal political problems of the war of survival, of national liberation."

The San Francisco News, reporting (Jan. 17) an interview with the "easy-to-talk-to Communist," recorded Browder's declaration that "Communism of all nations—not just the Soviet Union—must be accepted to win the war," it added Browder's well-known

statement—made on other occasions—that the Communists of China killed more Japanese than the United States Army, and the partisans of Yugoslavia (among whom are many Communists) are fighting Germany on a larger front than the United States.

WHAT IS A COMMUNIST

In reporting Browder's lecture, the San Francisco Chronicle (Jan. 20) started off with Browder's definition of a Communist: "A Communist is a person who is fighting—every place in the world—for the United Nations."

"A Communist is one who wants to defeat the Axis nations."

This, said the paper, was the definition of a "1943 Communist" given by "Earl Browder, chief of America's Communist Party, candidate of the party for the presidency."

When questions were put to Browder by reporters about "the Party's opposition to war prior to the invasion of Russia by Germany," the Chronicle presented Browder's contention that the Soviet-German non-aggression pact was actually a "safeguard" for America.

"When Germany invaded Russia," the paper reported Browder as saying, "then Japan's hands were released to attack us. Russia represented our security from entering the war."

Most of the papers carried press photos of Browder, with captions such as "He would double production" or "Favors 'All Out' against Hitler."

Nelson Rejects Move to Seize All Car Tires

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (UP).—War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson tonight rejected Army suggestions that the government seize all spare tires and requisition 7,000,000 private automobiles to bolster dwindling rubber stocks.

He told a press conference that rubber reserves can be replaced only by synthetics and that "mere conservation will not solve the shortage problem." The recently authorized expansion of Rubber Director William Jeffers' synthetic program probably will avert a crisis next fall, he added.

Nelson's statement coincided with advocacy by Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes of extension nationwide of the east coast ban on pleasure driving. This step, Ickes said, would help conserve rubber but would be aimed primarily at accumulating fuel oil supplies to "make sure we can keep people warm next winter."

A STOOGES OUTFIT

The Dairyman's League is generally considered to be a "stooge" of the Borden Company, and by no means a genuine spokesman for the working farmer. It is an affiliate of the National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation, one of the "Big Four" organizations in the agricultural field. Leaders of the "Big Four" after a week of conferences in January at which such outstanding reactionaries as Frank E. Gannett were present, decided to launch a campaign around a program closely resembling that of the National Association of Manufacturers. The resemblance is reported to be much more than coincidental.

The Dairyman's League leadership is now carrying that decision into life. It is attempting to rally New York farmers behind the anti-labor legislation of Congressional reactionaries and defeatists. It is also attacking the President's anti-inflation program.

The so-called "bungling" of the Administration with regard to food output is due primarily to the pressure by this "Big Four" group against the Administration policy of aid to the small farmers in increasing output. At conferences and public hearings on agricultural problems for this group was still pooh-poohing the need for increased production, and opposing all attempts to change government policy from one of scarcity to one of abundance.

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Teachers Union Exposes Ruml-ry

The Teachers Union of New York City has come out for support of a pay-as-you-go system of collecting taxes, but in opposition to the Ruml Plan for skipping one year's taxes for the rich. This was revealed in a letter sent to Robert L. Doughton, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, by Samuel C. Greenfield, chairman of the union's taxation committee.

The letter urges the enactment of a pay-as-you-go system to help individuals budget their tax payments. However, it opposes the cancel-the-taxes-of-the-rich Ruml Plan for skipping one year's taxes. The Ruml Plan, the union said, "would cancel some 4 billion dollars worth of taxes for those whose incomes are \$10,000 and over at a time when the poorest people have had levied on them the greatest tax burden in the nation's history. Many individuals who are being taxed earn less than the minimum required to clothe and feed themselves."

The union also warned that it would be used as a tax avoidance device by the upper income groups who could "time" their income receipts.

Greenfield warned that many individuals were not planning to pay any income taxes during 1943 under the false impression that no taxes would have to be paid this year if the Ruml Plan were enacted. The charged that some adherents, to gain support of the Plan, had actually made such a suggestion. He urged government officials to correct the wrong impression by a clear statement of the facts.

Women Voters Conference to Hear Dewey

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey will be one of the speakers at the fifth annual legislative conference of the New York State League of Women Voters to be held at the Hotel De Witt Clinton in this city on Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 8 and 9.

The conference will officially open Monday evening with a legislative question-and-answer program to be held in the Capitol with Mrs. John Wright, chairman of the Albany Legislative Committee, acting as interlocutor. It will be followed by a tour of the State Capitol and attendance at the legislative session.

The State Legislative Committee will hold an open meeting Tuesday morning at which Miss Margaret Freeman, of Albany, and State Legislative chairman, will preside.

Gov. Dewey will address the luncheon at 12:45, which will conclude the two-day conference. Dr. George E. Stoddard, Commissioner of Education for the State of New York, will deliver the principal address on "Today's Children—Tomorrow's Citizens." Miss Zoraida E. Weeks, president of the Albany County League, will welcome the delegates, and Mrs. Charles E. Hemming will preside. Mrs. Richard Cadbury is chairman of arrangements for the Albany County League.

FDR Delegates Authority in Rail Disputes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (UP).—President Roosevelt today delegated to the National Railway Labor Panel jurisdiction over all railroad wage and salary disputes.

His Executive Order, giving Economic Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes ultimate authority in such disputes, ended a controversy over whether the panel or the WLB should consider demands of 20 Railroad Brotherhoods for wage increases far above the "Little Steel" yardstick.

Mr. Roosevelt's order specified that the Labor Board and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may pass on pending applications for salary or wage increases but direct that they should not act on any application filed in the future.

School Kids May Work

ALBANY, Feb. 5 (UP).—School children 12 years old or over would be released from school to help in planting and harvesting under a bill introduced in the legislature today by Senator Edward Coughlin, Kings County Democrat.

In addition, the bill would permit the children to do other work for which they are suitable in offices or plants connected with the war effort. The children would not be permitted to work more than 60 days.

Under the present setup the State Education Commissioner may release pupils 14 years and over for farm work not exceeding 30 days in any school year on request of city or county war councils.

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a member of the U. S. Army Air Force stationed in the Middle East, paid a visit to Jerusalem, he and his friends tried to take in as many of the sights as possible. He smiles as he puts on special slippers before entering a Turkish mosque.

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Over The News Wires

Coordinate Bus Travel

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (UP).—Defense Transportation director Joseph B. Eastman today issued a special order providing for coordination of bus service between Boston, Mass., and New York City as a rubber and equipment conservation measure.

The order requires the Quaker City Bus Co. of Camden, N. J., and Silver Dart Lines, Inc., of Boston, Mass., between Boston and New York City to honor each other's tickets, divert passengers, stagger schedules between all points common to their lines, pool depot and ticket facilities wherever practicable and reduce the number of round trips daily to a maximum of four.

Plane Lost

BOSTON, Feb. 5 (UP).—The First Service Command announced today that an airplane from the Harrisburg, Pa., base was lost on a routine training flight in the vicinity of Cape Cod yesterday. One crew member parachuted to safety and three others are unaccounted for.

Award 17 Airmen

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (UP).—The War Department today announced the award of the air medal to 17 army air force officers and men for participating in hazardous, long-distance flights.

Those who received the medal included Capt. Leo G. Clarke, Jr., City, N. J., and Sgt. William D. Olmstead, 5007 Ventnor Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

67 More Navy Casualties

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (UP).—The Navy announced 67 more casualties today in the Marine Corps, Coast Guard and Navy Departments. The list includes seven dead, 13 wounded and 47 missing. The last brings to 22,739 the casualties announced since Dec. 7, 1941. It includes:

New York: Birkdale, Henry Haakon, seaman 1C, missing. Father, Haakon H. Birkdale, 3216 Kossuth Ave., New York.

Curley, Joseph W., Pvt. USMC, wounded. "Mother, Mrs. Mary Beran, 22-06 38th St., Long Island City.

Drews, Kenneth R., PFC. USMC, dead. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Drews, 155 Dearborn St., Buffalo.

Jones, John Ellisworth, Jr., Buffalo, 3C, missing. Father John E. Jones Sr., 654 71st St., Brooklyn.

Wrong-Way Meadville

(By United Press) The ferryboat Meadville, which carries commuters over the Hudson River between New York and Jersey City, put out in a heavy fog for the Jersey shore today.

Some time later the fog lifted for a moment, and the passengers found themselves headed for Europe, with Manhattan skyscrapers rapidly fading away on the western horizon.

The ferry did a quick about-face, chugged back through the harbor, and arrived at port an hour and five minutes late.

School Buses Crash

PALMER, MASS., Feb. 5 (UP).—Fifty-five grammar and high school pupils were injured—30 of them seriously enough for hospitalization today in a head-on crash of two school buses on an icy grade.

None of the 30 hospitalized was believed in critical condition but 12 of them sustained broken bones or other injuries that made confinement necessary.

See Memorial To Carver OK'd By Congress

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Congress appeared to be moving rapidly today toward approving a bill which would create a permanent memorial to George Washington Carver, the great Negro scientist.

The bill, introduced by Senator Harry Truman and Rep. Dewey Short of Missouri, would have the government build a replica of the log cabin in which Dr. Carver was born on the site of his birth near Joplin, Missouri.

This would be the first national memorial to any Negro in the United States.

The Truman-Short bill is backed by hundreds of outstanding Americans in all walks of life, by many organizations and by a number of leading newspapers.

At the start of hearings today, Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes led off a distinguished list of witnesses backing the bill.

Other witnesses included Mary McLeod Bethune, noted Negro woman leader and Miss Rackham Holt, whose biography of Dr. Carver will soon be published.

There seemed to be overwhelming sentiment on the Public Lands Committee for the memorial to Dr. Carver.

Oldest Communist Dies



Mother Ella Jackson died this week at the age of 99. Perhaps the oldest active member of the Communist Party of the United States, Mother Jackson used to say she prayed for the Party every night. She is shown above as she appeared with Claudia Jones, YCL leader, at a Mother's Day celebration in 1941.

Mother Jackson Dies, 99 Years Old

Mother Ella Jackson, born when James K. Polk was being hailed on his inauguration as 11th President of the United States and when Florida and Texas were being admitted as the 27th and 28th states of the Union, died Wednesday night at home here, 210 W. 146th St., at the age of 99.

Mother Jackson was perhaps the oldest active member of the Communist Party of the United States. She was a Negro.

She was born in Minetta Lane, Greenwich Village, and never departed farther from this city than Hudson, upstate, she told the Daily Worker two years ago.

She once worked for Robert Ingersoll, who she said was "all the time writing and who spoke in the parks a lot." She was active to the last in the Communist Party and in all movements having to do with the rights of the people. She used to say she prayed for the Communist Party every night.

Services will be held at 1:30 tomorrow, Sunday, at the Clinton Brooks Funeral Parlor, 149 W. 128th St.

Bill Would Cut Rents for Cut Services

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—Tenants would have the right to a reduction in rent if the landlord fails to provide all essential services, according to a bill introduced into the state legislature today by Assemblyman John J. Lamula, Republican.

The bill is aimed at those landlords who fail to supply proper heat and hot water. While this failure may be legitimate because of the oil shortage, the assemblyman's position is that there is no reason why the landlord is entitled to the incidental saving when the tenant doesn't get the service. In many cases, however, the failure to furnish these services is a deliberate move on the part of the landlord to cash in on the oil shortage, even where coal heat is used.

Earlier in the session the East Side Assemblyman introduced a bill to freeze all rents in New York City.

In discussing his new bill, Lamula said that courts have recently upheld the principle behind it. But the Real Estate Board has "very cunningly" drawn up a new model lease which contains a clause that obligates the tenant to pay full rent even though the landlord fails to supply services.

Lamula's bill would make any such clause in a lease unenforceable.

WAVES Allowed To Wear Slacks

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (UP).—Slacks now are a part of the WAVES uniform but they may be worn only when work actually requires trousers, the Navy said today. And even then, the commanding officer must order them to be worn.

4,300,000 to Be Called Up --- McNutt

What They Say About Martin Dies

Testifies on Manpower Needs

They Condemn

HENRY A. WALLACE, Vice President of the United States, March 29, 1942:

Vice President Wallace charged that "Dies was seeking to inflame the public mind by a malicious distortion of facts." He added, "If we were at peace these tactics might be overlooked as the product of a witchcraft mind. We are at war, and the doubts and anger which this and similar statements of Mr. Dies tend to arouse in the public mind might as well come from Goebbels himself... the effect on our morale would be less damaging if Mr. Dies were on the Hitler payroll."

FRANCIS BIDDLE, Attorney General:

"As the Interdepartmental Committee concludes: 'Sweeping charges of disloyalty in the Federal service have not been substantiated. The futility and harmful character of a broad personnel inquiry have been too amply demonstrated.'"

"As regards a large proportion of the complaints, it is now evident that they were clearly unfounded and that they should never have been submitted for investigation in the first instance. It will be observed from the figures that this is conspicuously true of the list submitted by Congressman Dies. (In a report to Congress exposing the false charges made by the Dies Committee against 1121 Government employees with allegedly 'subversive' records, September, 1942.)"

"We now have three highly competent agencies all working together—the FBI, Army Intelligence and Navy Intelligence. It is always a pity to have this amateur spy developed by Mr. Dies or any other individual." (At his press conference, April, 1942.)

PHILIP MURRAY, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations:

"Prosecutions of enemy agents, the barring of the mails to seditious publications, and other actions of government agencies during the year have sharply indicated the extent to which the organizations whose line Dies has followed, the organizations which have supported Dies, and the organizations and individuals with whom Dies has openly consorted, have been direct representatives of interests of enemy powers. . . . Mr. Dies' effrontery and irresponsibility was further shown when it was revealed he had turned to the Treasury of the United States for payment of the obligations which his statements imposed upon him as the result of a libel suit—the outgrowth of his having publicized some of his characteristically wild charges under circumstances in which he could not cloak himself in Congressional immunity. . . . It will be an obligation which labor owes to the nation and to its victory program to continue to bring to the attention of the people the dangers of the activities of this committee and to impress Congress with the absolute need of rejecting any future request for its continuance." (Report to the Fifth Congressional Convention of the C.I.O., Nov. 9, 1942, pp. 56-57, approved by the Convention.)

WENDELL WILLKIE Made the Following Comment on Dies Committee Procedure:

"The democratic process cannot go on and will be gradually undermined if men can be put on the witness stand without protection of counsel and without any adequate opportunity to answer. There is no more cruel way of destroying the reputation of a man than by publicity, by inference and by innuendo." (N. Y. Times, Nov. 2, 1939.)

State, Manhattan ALP Urge Defeat of Dies

(Continued from Page 1)

Some 400 committeemen were present. The meeting was addressed by Congressman Vito Marcantonio, who is New York County ALP chairman.

In his appeal Connolly emphasized the fact that the fight against the Dies Committee is essentially part of the struggle to realize the offensive plans of the Casablanca Conference.

"The Dies Committee," he said, "aims at creating the political chaos and disunity in the nation which would endanger the war plans of our government and prevent full mobilization of our nation's strength against the enemy. It attempts to split the unity of the United Nations, and tries to obstruct the execution of a joint strategy to crush the Axis and to build a decent post-war world."

The County Committeemen's meeting, Connolly announced, had also taken action against the Hobbs Bill to cripple the labor movement; had approved the Pepper-Tolan-Kilgore bill for a centralized production apparatus; and the Marcantonio bill for abolition of the poll tax; had censured the action of the Democratic caucus in denying Marcantonio a place on the Judiciary Committee; had demanded that the Fair Employment Practices Committee be reconstituted as an independent agency with proper powers and funds; and had given full backing to the transport workers in their demands on the city.

UNIONS ADD TO PROTESTS

Protests against continuation of the Dies Committee continued to mount yesterday from trade unions and other groups.

The Industrial Union Council, CIO, of Washington, D. C., Retail and Wholesale Employees' Union, Local 830, CIO, and the American Civil Liberties Union made public their opposition to further appropriations for the committee.

A resolution passed unanimously by the Washington Industrial Union Council on Monday characterized the poll tax Congressman, in the words of Vice-President Wallace, as "less damaging if Mr. Dies were on the Hitler payroll." It pointed to the protection Dies has given to such native fascists as Pelley and Deatheridge, one now imprisoned and the other indicted for sedition.

The hearing on the Dies Committee must be reopened at once, urged a telegram to Speaker Sam Rayburn of the House of Representatives, sent by Alex Millstone, president of the Retail and Wholesale Employees' Union, Local 830, CIO, in the name of the local's 2,000 members.

"The undemocratic method in which the Rules Committee has acted," the telegram stated, "in perpetuating the un-American activities of the Dies Committee, is opposed to the interests of the nation."

The protest of the American Civil Liberties Union, which was addressed to the members of the Rules Committee, scored the Dies Committee for "its irresponsible methods, its loose charges and its encouragement of repression."

"Investigation of subversive activities," it urged, is the job of the administrative, not the legislative, branch of the Federal Government.

CIO workers will get a first-hand account of the Latin-American labor movement's war activities on Feb. 10, when Vicente Lombardo Toledano will be guest of honor at a testimonial dinner sponsored by New York CIO unions at the Hotel New Yorker.

CIO President Philip Murray will be the main speaker and Jacob Potofsky, general secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, will be chairman.

The President of the Confederation of Latin-American Workers, with a membership of over five million, has long been an advocate of greater cooperation between the labor movements of the United States, Latin America and the United Nations. He has already indicated that he will again press for the calling of a hemisphere labor conference when he meets with trade union leaders here.

Reservations for the Feb. 10 dinner are being taken now at 112 E. 19th St. The telephone number is GRamercy 3-2700.

They Praise

JAMES A. COLESCOTT, Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan:

"He (Dies) followed the doctrine which the Klan has been laying down for the past twenty years. One needs but to look back through the files of the Klan's publications to find repeated ten thousand times the same warning which Mr. Dies sounded. His program . . . so closely parallels the program of the Klan that there is no distinguishable difference between them."

(The Ku Klux Klan was named in the indictment of 28 seditionists by the Dept. of Justice, June, 1942.)

COUGHLIN'S "Social Justice": "In your appreciation of the work accomplished by Dies, employ some of your leisure moments to write him a letter of encouragement. I fact, a million letters, brought to his desk, would be an answer to those who are bent on destroying him and the legislative body which he represents."

"(Social Justice) suspended publication when the Government began a probe of its seditious contents."

WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY: "I founded the Silver Legion in 1933, contiguous with the appearance of the so-called New Deal of the Democratic administration, at Asheville, N. C.; to propagandize exactly the same principles that Mr. Dies and this committee are engaged in prosecuting right now." (Dies Committee Hearings, Volume 12, pp. 7207-8, February 7, 1940.)

"I subscribe to that so completely . . . with the work which has been done by the Dies Committee—and I have expressed it outside in publications—that if its work continues and goes on, the Silver Legion stops. We have no more use for it." (Hearings, Volume 12, p. 7247.)

(Convicted of sedition August, 1942, and sentenced to 10 years in prison.)

FRITZ KUHN, Leader of German-American Bund:

"I am in favor of it (the Dies Committee) to be appointed again and I wish them to get more money." (New York World-Telegram, Dec. 8, 1939.)

AXIS RADIO: "For many months the short wave monitoring service of the Federal Communications Commission recorded and analyzed all broadcasts emanating from Axis-dominated countries. The Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald reported 'The man most frequently and approvingly quoted (on Nazi propaganda broadcasts) is a man who has made much of the word 'American'. . . . He is the most popular American as far as the Rome-Berlin radios are concerned. . . . His name is Martin Dies. . . . In all their quotations from Mr. Dies, no one has heard a single criticism of him by the Axis radio.'"

Martin Dies on Foreign Policy

"I am as anxious as anyone to see the defeat of Hitler, and I hope Russia is licked at the same time." (Speech before the American Institute of Laundering Convention, October 19, 1941, reported in Cleveland Plain Dealer, October 20, 1941.)

Dies Demands Mass Government Firings

(Continued from Page 1)

by Representative Dirksen, an Illinois Republican, who is a favorite of Chicago Tribune columnist. His amendment would forbid the Treasury or Post Office from hiring any person discharged from and department because Congress passed an amendment to any appropriations bill barring use of the funds for his salary. This amendment carried by a vote of 144 to 45.

DIES BULLIES

Dirksen explained that he intended to offer the same amendment to every appropriation bill. At the same time, it was clear that in each appropriation bill an attempt will be made to deny compensation to employees of the particular agency who, like Pickens, were re-elected by the Dies Committee.

By this means, Dirksen, Dies and Company will be able to drive smeared employees completely from the government service. Dirksen offered this amendment after piously explaining that he had to vote against the first Hendricks amendment because it was too "sweeping."

Martin Dies used the entire controversy this afternoon as a pressure move to intensify his long-standing withstanding against government workers. When he lost on the first Hendricks amendment, he nevertheless forced influential members of the appropriations committee to agree to let him submit "evidence," to the various subcommittee employees.

This was the list which the Department of Justice found to be almost entirely worthless.

George Bender, a powerful Republican leader from Ohio, who has taken win-the-war positions on the Tolson Committee and was an early advocate of a second front in Europe, was the first speaker against the initial Hendricks resolution.

Bender said he was a Republican, and had no sympathy with Communism, but that he had great sympathy for the fight led by the government of Russia and regarded the amendment as "most unfortunate." He pointed out that Pickens and Mary McLeod Bethune, another Dies victim, were Negro leaders who had done much for their people and the war effort.

Bender called upon the House to adopt in this critical hour "a sane, wise, tolerant and Christian point of view."

"Next Sunday," he said, "there's going to be a celebration in Cleveland for Abraham Lincoln's birthday. I would not feel right at that celebration if I voted for this amendment today."

Representative Harold D. Cooley, a conservative North Carolina Democrat, declared that as a lawyer he was compelled to challenge

the right of Congress to legislate an American citizen out of any public office.

"It isn't a crime to be a Communist in America," he said.

Clarence Cannon, of Missouri, a "farm bloc" Democrat, bluntly described the Hendricks amendments as "lynch laws."

OTHERS VOTE AGAINST

Woodrum of Virginia, an ultra-conservative poll tax Democrat, was moved to speak and vote against the amendments, although he proclaimed his support for the Dies Committee.

Vito Marcantonio, New York City Progressive, warned the House that by voting for this type of amendment it was aiding Hitler's campaign to convince the world that he was "crusading against Bolshevism."

Republican minority leader Joe Martin, obviously aware of the possibility of public reaction against the lynch-law character of the amendments, voted against all of them. There were no roll call votes, but from the gallery it was possible to pick out a number of other Republicans voting against the amendments. They included Clifford Burch of Connecticut, Bud Cook of North Dakota and Kean of New Jersey.

The three-hour struggle revealed the lengths to which Dies, Fish and their supporters are willing to go in using red-baiting to split national unity.

It revealed also that many conservative, pro-war elements can be split away from them when their tactics are recognized for their fascist character.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (UP).—

War Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt told the Senate Military Affairs Committee today that more than 6,500,000 men and women are in uniform and that almost 4,300,000 additional will be drawn from civilian life before the end of the year.

Chairman Robert R. Reynolds, D. N. C., gave newsmen a summary of the testimony, delivered secretly during the committee's second day of investigations into manpower problems.

He said McNutt estimated that 4,229,906 men and women will be needed by the armed forces—Army, Navy, Marines and Coast Guard—before the close of 1943 to achieve the announced goal of 10,800,000. The number, he quoted McNutt as saying, will include 214,579 women volunteers and 4,014,327 men to be taken by the four services.

Major John O. Walker, retired, Chief of the Food Production Administration's Labor Division, revealed meanwhile that possible use of Axis prisoners on a volunteer basis is being considered among other plans to alleviate the farm labor shortage. He said these other steps also must be pressed:

1. Movement of some 50,000 farm families from over-populated rural areas to regions where they can be given year-round employment.

2. Recruiting of all available workers in towns and cities to work on farms during the harvest season.

3. Mobilization of a 270,000-man army of migratory workers to be shifted at government expense where local shortages exist.

The Census Bureau reported the civilian labor force dropped to 52,400,000 in January—a wartime low—due largely to entrance of men into the armed forces.

British C. P. Urges Ban on Fascist Rally

LONDON, Feb. 5 (UP).—Britain's first wartime riot threatened tonight with the mysterious "British National Party" proposing to hold an anti-Bolshevik mass meeting on Feb. 21—birthday of the Red Army.

Herbert Morrison, Minister of Home Security, refused in the House of Commons yesterday to forbid the proposed meeting, contending that such action would be premature and probably unnecessary.

The London committee of the Communist Party at once wrote Morrison demanding that the meeting be banned.

One of the minor mysteries of British politics is the matter of who is financing the small, newly-formed British National Party. Morrison told Commons that the party was "being closely watched," but complained that he was between two fires.

"Some of you want to be harsher," he said "but (turning toward the Conservative Party benches) there are others who are always anxious that I should be much more lenient."

According to the founder-secretary, Edward Godfrey, the party is dedicated to a "fight against Bolshevism and the vested interests."

It combines anti-Semitism and anti-Bolshevism with attacks on "money power" and veiled pleas for sympathy for Mosley, Donville and other fascists.

The Daily Worker, organ of the Communist Party, claims that Mosley's British Union of Fascists has been reorganized under the name of the British Union. The newspaper attributed to it the recent smearing with tar of Lenin's bust.

L'Unita Del Popolo Holds Dance Tonight

L'Unita del Popolo, progressive Italian newspaper is holding its annual dance, tonight, Feb. 6, at the Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. Adm. 55 cents.

AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE OUR SALE IS ON!

Suits and Overcoats \$26.95 \$29.95 \$31.95 and up Savings from \$10.50 to \$20.50

It won't be long before clothing will be rationed and will be as hard to get as rubber tires and gasoline. Don't miss this opportunity to buy 100% all wool quality clothing.

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Union Lookout

PAINTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL 9 RESOLUTION ASSAILS HOBBS BILL

A strongly worded resolution against the anti-labor Hobbs Bill was made public yesterday by Painters District Council 9, AFL.

The District Council assailed the measure, now pending before Congress, which seeks to cripple labor's collective bargaining rights through alleged restraint or coercion.

Louis Weinstein, secretary-treasurer of the Council, warned that "reactionary legislators in Washington, as well as in the various state legislatures, are working overtime to undermine the living standards of the workers of our nation, who have responded to the call of our President, in doing everything within their power to help win the war."

"Those who are aiming to disrupt the unity of our nation, those who are aiming to curb the rights of labor, are playing into the hands of the Axis. They are weakening our home front and helping the enemy."

MOVIE UNION FIGHTS WAGE CUTS

While labor nationally is seeking upward revision of wages to face rising living costs, the Motion Picture Operators Union, Local 306, AFL, reports instances of drastic wage slashing in violation of President Roosevelt's wage stabilization order.

The AFL union has taken unique action in face of this illegal wage slashing—court action.

Harry Karsch, movie house manager, faces trial in Special Sessions Court, for committing a misdemeanor when he slashed wages from \$55 weekly to \$28 without War Labor Board approval.

Magistrate William Klapp, agreed with the local union that Karsch's wage cutting was illegal without WLB action. He ruled that the movie house manager must stand trial for violation of the state law requiring legal payment of wages.

Karsch, meanwhile, has not rescinded the wage cut. No date for the trial has been set.

WOMEN'S MEETING ON BEVERAGE PLAN

The Women's Trade Union League membership meeting Monday night at 247 Lexington Ave., will hear a discussion on the "Beveridge Plan."

Miss Marjorie Fry, a British government representative on the International Penal and Penitentiary Commission, will discuss the plan, which proposes social security for Britain in the post-war world.

The League is continuing to mobilize mass protests against the so-called "Equal Rights" amendment now before Congress.

Organizations and individuals were urged by the League to write to their own Congressmen, Frederick Van Nuys of the Senate Judiciary Committee and Hutton W. Sumners of the House Judiciary Committee, protesting the proposed legislation.

The "Equal Rights" amendment, the League points out, would destroy social legislation achieved for women workers.

SCREEN LOCAL 109 WINS THREE POLLS

Three collective bargaining elections were won yesterday by the Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild, Local 109, CIO.

The CIO union won National Labor Relations Board polls of office workers employed in the exchanges—film distributing offices—of 20th Century, Loews, and United Artists.

The CIO win-the-war program contributed to the victory, according to Local 109 on the ballots was the AFL International Association of Theatrical Stage Employees.

BOSSSES MUST GIVE INFORMATION

Employers must comply with all requests for information regarding workers' claims for unemployment insurance, Milton O. Loewen, executive director of the Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance, has announced.

Loewen said that 150,000 letters have been sent to employers notifying them that requests for information on workers' applications for unemployment insurance must be filled out within three to six days, depending on the type of information required.

TO ENTERTAIN SEAMEN

The drama group of the Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild, Local 109, CIO, has been invited to perform at the American Theatre Wing's canteen for merchant seamen, 117 West 43 Street, (Sunday).

The amateur actors, white-collar workers in the home offices of the motion picture industry, have written their own music and material, and are directed by Ted Post, co-director of the successful "Pins and Needles" of a few seasons ago.

Numbers to be presented at the canteen are from the union's victory revue, as yet untitled, now in rehearsal for presentation some time in the spring.

The group has already appeared at some of the USO canteens.

Furriers Union Honors Three Soviet Seamen



Valentina Orlikova, mate on a Soviet ship, and two fellow seamen, Nikolai Fulnov and Mikhail Ivanov, receive union-made fur garments as a tribute to a fighting people from the Furriers Joint Council. Jack Schneider, chairman of the union's war activities committee, made the presentation at the annual shop chairman's meeting.

INDEPENDENT UNION REJECTS NEW GROUP

The Independent Brotherhood of Consolidated Employees, Local 6, has voted down a proposal to affiliate with the United Utility Union of America, a national organization of independent organizations.

Local 6 represents 4,500 workers of the Brooklyn Edison Co. The proposal was voted down on the grounds that:

(1) If Local 6 should decide to affiliate with a national organization, it should choose the already well-established AFL or CIO organizations.

(2) A new organization, such as the organization seeking its affiliation, which was created last July in Cincinnati, does not further unity in the ranks of labor.

High Cost of Living Sapping America's Output Strength

By Louise Mitchell

The rising cost of living has become a giant handout keeping American workers from maximum war production.

Runaway prices are crippling the President's anti-inflation program and creating serious economic hardship.

("Production, Profits and Incentive Pay," by Mac Gordon will appear in Monday's Daily Worker.)

ships for production soldiers and their families. Men at the machines are beginning to falter because wages have not kept pace with prices, the result of Congressional sabotage. Fatigue caused by poor nourishment and inadequate diet can be traced to the high cost of protective foods.

URGE PRICE CONTROL

CIO President Philip Murray and AFL President William Green, meeting with President Roosevelt this week, urged the revision of the "Little Steel" formula above its 15 per cent level in order to allow workers to cope with living costs which have soared 22 per cent. Labor leaders asked for universal rationing of all commodities as well as strict price enforcement.

Wayne Morris, speaking for the "public members of the National Labor Board" in California last week, served notice that "if other agencies of the government" are not able to prevent increased living costs that interfere with the war effort of the workers, then the board will permit increased wages above the limits of the "Little Steel" formula.

The extent of damage done by increased living costs and depressed living standards may be gauged by the fact that absenteeism in war industry has exceeded time lost in strikes. During 1942, the Monthly Labor Review reports that from 20 to 15 per cent of the total man-days were lost through absenteeism, while the Office of War Information reported that during the first 10 months of last year, only 97 of one per cent were lost as a result of labor disputes, strikes and stoppages.

ILLNESS CAUSES ABSENTEEISM

According to Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, regional director of the War Manpower Commission, six out of every 100 war workers stay away from their jobs daily for various reasons, illness being the chief cause. Lack of child care centers, difficulties in marketing and shopping facilities, delays in cashing weekly checks and other indications of inadequate community planning were found to be responsible for the high absentee rate.

Striking at the productivity of war workers and causing considerable housing conditions. Workers' health is menaced by boom town squalor. Typical of the substandard conditions in overnight war towns is a story that appeared in the New York Times describing living conditions in Mobile, Ala. Beds are used on a 24-hour, three-shift basis.

The War Production Board has also pointed to housing conditions as the main cause for absenteeism in the shipyards.

A health survey by Dr. Kingsley Robert of the Medical Administration Service in Mobile revealed that there was only one doctor available for 4,000 persons. He reported that living standards "were appalling." Many homes are without bathroom or washroom facilities.

The largest war plant in the city employs only one full-time doctor and one part-time doctor for 12,000 workers.

Various diseases, together with accidents and other illnesses among industrial workers account for "three to four times as much ab-



senteeism as strikes," a CIO union official told the American Social Hygiene Association this week. Workers are not provided with adequate recreational outlets, he pointed out, while infected workers are not receiving proper treatment.

The serious doctor shortage

Some of Noted Citizens Hitting Dies

Prominent Americans—1,500 of them—leaders in the arts, sciences, religion, civic and trade union life of America, yesterday called on the House of Representatives to end once and for all the menace of the Dies Committee.

"The American people who are fighting this war for freedom will no longer countenance the scheme of the Dies Committee," said their statement and declared that abolishing the Committee would be "a step toward victory in 1943."

Following is the continuation of the alphabetical list started in yesterday's Daily Worker:

DR. THOMAS B. COOLIDGE, Detroit, Mich.
ESTHER V. COOPER, Executive Secy., Southern Negro Youth Congress, Birmingham, Ala.
REV. ORLO C. CORRETT, Flat Creek, Baptist Church, Gilmer, N. Y.
PAUL COBB, author, Cold Springs, N. Y.
GIOVANNI COSTIGAN, Professor, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.
J. A. COTTON, Farmer, President of Knoxville College, Henderson, N. C.
FREDERICK A. COVENS, Assistant Professor of Psychology, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.
THOMAS L. COWAN, Chairman, Flynn, Ely, Civil Liberties League, N.Y.N.
GEO. L. COYLE, Cleveland, Ohio.
C. M. CRAWLEY, Associate Professor of Mathematics, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.
REV. FRANK D. CRANDALL, Second Church, Salem, Mass.
REV. HENRY H. CRANE, Central Methodist Church, Detroit, Mich.
REV. WILLIAM C. CRAWNER, Church of the Good Shepherd, York, Pa.
PAUL F. CRISKEY, Professor of Sociology, Wheaton College, Norton, Mass.
ERNEST H. CROWBACH, Cincinnati, Ohio.
ERNEST CROSS, Professor, College of the City of New York, New York, N. Y.
H. W. CROSS, Vice-Pres., Consumers Union, Springfield, Mass.
JOSEPH E. CUBRAN, President, National Maritime Union, New York, N. Y.
EDWARD ELY CURTIS, Professor of History, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.
ELIZABETH ARMOUR CURTIS, Lecturer in Economics, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.
HAZEL MORTON CUSHING, educator, Spokane, Wash.
GEORGE DALL, Professor of Old Testament, Yale Divinity School, New Haven, Conn.
HENRY W. L. DANA, Professor, Cambridge, Mass.
REV. JOHN I. DANIEL, Highland Ave. Congregational Church, Orange, N. J.
JOY DAYVIDMAN, poet and novelist, New York, N. Y.
REV. HAROLD W. DAVEY, labor relations, United Automobile Workers, Detroit, Mich.
REV. JOHN DAVENPORT, writer, New York, N. Y.
FRED DAVILA, Editor, Baltimore Afro, New Baltimore, Md.
REV. DAVID BURNES REP., Local No. 159, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America, Philadelphia, Pa.
REV. EARL C. DAVIS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
FRANK C. DAVIS, Assistant Professor of Psychology, University of California, Los Angeles, Calif.
JOHN W. DAVIS, President, West Virginia State College, Institute, W. Va.
JOHN P. DAVIS, attorney, Washington, D. C.
REV. LEWIS H. DAVIS, Seymour Methodist Church, Seymour, Conn.
REV. JOHN WARREN BAY, Dean of Grace Cathedral, Topeka, Kan.
REV. ROBERT B. DAY, First Unitarian Church, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
W. J. DECKER, Secretary, San Diego Industrial Union Council, San Diego, Calif.
BUSH DE LACT, President, Washington Commonwealth Federation, Seattle, Wash.

throughout the country, caused in part by an irrational policy of discrimination against Negro experts, is a real threat to the nation's health. Should the country be overtaken by an epidemic as occurred during the last war, results would be disastrous.

An increase of new cases in tuberculosis has also been reported among younger industrial workers due to intensified activity. Proper rest and food are the best cure for TB. Workers wages are not high enough to maintain minimum health standards.

Food shortages in workingclass areas, caused by failure to ration and to control prices, add plenty to the heavy burdens now carried by war workers. If they are to do their best they must receive proper nourishment. New York Health Commissioner Ernest Stebbins told

the Daily Worker recently that "some diseases due to food shortages may take place."

Seven thousand shipyard workers at the Los Angeles Shipbuilding and Drydock Corp. in San Pedro were forced to fill up on soup and pie last week because of the meat shortage.

Maldistribution of food caused by profiteers who sell their merchandise to areas where earnings are highest contributes to lowered health standards.

British workers are relatively better off than their American brothers in the matter of wages. After three years of war, real wages have gone up 33 per cent while the cost of living has risen 28. In the United States, however, we find that whereas prices have soared 22 per cent since Jan. 1941, wages have gone up only 15 per cent for a limited number of workers.

A solution to the price-wage crisis is imperative if workers are to achieve and overfulfill their war quotas. Essential factors of such a solution are real wage stabilization, the immediate control of prices, and immediate rationing of all commodities.

CIO Asks Government to Rebuke Rickenbacker

Protests against Capt. E. V. Rickenbacker's unwarranted attacks on the loyalty of American workers are piling up rapidly.

This is seen in the demand made yesterday by the CIO Industrial Union Council that the War Department, War Production Board and War Manpower Commission repudiate the anti-labor statements made by the flier. This demand followed action by the Council Thursday night.

Pointing out that Rickenbacker was being used by the worst enemies of the labor movement to disrupt national unity, the Council challenged him to repudiate the America First rally to be held Sunday in Detroit.

"We condemn and deplore these attacks on America's working people," said Saul Mills, secretary, "and call upon Rickenbacker to disassociate himself from the anti-labor, appeasement and defeatist forces represented in the America First Committee."

Albert Slomkus, head of Local 475, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, who acted as chairman at the Council meeting, revealed that Rickenbacker's statements had been plastered throughout a certain war plant by the management with the result that production suffered. The management was finally forced to remove the anti-labor posters.

The Council also urged that the "State Department make representations to Marshall Payton to effect the immediate liberation of all anti-fascist persons in North Africa." It demanded the immediate abrogation of anti-Semitic laws enacted during the tenure of Hitler-dominated Vichy government.

The announcement of the release of 27 Communist members of the French Chamber of Deputies from a Morocco concentration camp and the freeing of 903 political prisoners was welcomed by the Council as a step in the right direction.

In his legislative report, Clifford McAvoy urged the delegates to protest the skulduggery of the House Rules Committee in approving the Dies Committee which continues the Dies Committee for another two years. Every CIO member in New York was requested to write, wire or petition his Congressman and for an open hearing on the Dies Committee.

"Dies is scared of public opinion," said McAvoy, "because more and more people are realizing that he is doing Hitler's work in America."

The Council went on record sup-

porting a genuine pay-as-you-go tax program based on ability to pay. It condemned the Ruml plan which favors upper brackets incomes.

Reviewing the union-busting tactics of Commissioner John J. Delaney, a representative of the Transport Workers Union called for labor's 100 per cent participation at the TWU Garden meeting Tuesday night, at which CIO President Philip Murray will be the main speaker.

H. G. Antoloni, OPA price executive for region, traced the history of the price agency pointing out that enforcement would be more effective with the dollar-and-cents ceilings to be put into effect soon.

City AFL Unions Act To Lift Pay Ceiling

New York's AFL unions today had a campaign under way for upward revision of the War Labor Board's 15 per cent ceiling on wage increases.

The cost of living has risen to such an extent that the formula the board established in the "Little Steel" case is outmoded, according to the Central Trades and Labor Council, represents 750,000 AFL members in the New York area.

Delegates to the Council Thursday night adopted a resolution supporting the steps already taken by AFL Pres. William Green for revision of the formula. Many CIO officials have taken the same stand.

The Council resolution declares that "the cost of living has increased out of all proportion and far above the 15 per cent quoted as a basis for wage increases over January, 1942."

It describes the present situation as "both impractical and cumbersome" and demands that "some relief be given in order that the wage

earners of the nation may have an opportunity to get increases in wages commensurate with the constant rise in the cost of living."

Included in the spirit and principle of the resolution is a demand for price control and total rationing. Council Pres. Thomas Murtha explained.

Another resolution adopted by the delegates approved the action of the anti-prohibition conference held by the New York State Federation of Labor in Syracuse last month. Pres. Murtha was instructed to appoint a committee to cooperate in the formation of a proposed State Labor Anti-Prohibition League.

City 'White Wings' Back Transit Rally

If you see hundreds of Department of Sanitation "white wings" converging in uniform, on Eighth Ave. in the Fifties next Tuesday evening, don't worry that you may have missed up on a parade.

They'll just be part of a State, County & Municipal Workers' contingent, arriving at Madison Square Garden for the mass solidarity rally of the Transport Workers Union.

The union of government employees backs the TWU's demands for wage adjustments to meet the high cost of living and proper bargaining relations with the Board of Transportation. It has promised that no less than 500 "white wings" will turn out in addition to other members.

GO TO GARDEN

The rally on behalf of the 32,000 subway workers will be both an AFL and CIO affair. Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL, is organizing a large delegation. Ardilio Sisti, president of Local 89, Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistants Union, has promised that every member not actually busy at the stove will be in the Garden helping the subway workers cook up a demonstration that will win them arbitration and a swift settlement of their demands.

The Garden rally has been made a regular order of business in several hundreds of union locals of all affiliations in the New York area.

Sea Gate Sets Up Army Canteen

The Sea Gate Lighthouse Canteen is expected to provide the solution to the recreation and social problems of the soldiers stationed at Sea Gate, Brooklyn. Permission has been granted for the use of the vacant house at 4522 Beach 45th St., free of charge. Plans are being made to provide a reading room, game room, snack bar and social hall.

Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.

REV. JOHN C. GRANNERY, Editor, The Evangelist, San Antonio, Texas.

W. BROOK GRAVES, Department of Political Science, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pa.

REV. GEORGE C. GRAY, Methodist Church, Gaylordsville, Conn.

WILLIAM D. GRAY, Professor of History, Smith College, Northampton, Mass.

HOWLAND GRAY-SMITH, Professor of Philosophy, Emerson College, Boston, Mass.

REV. WALTER F. GREENMAN, Newton, Mass.

REV. CORNELIUS GREENWAY, All Souls Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BISHOP J. A. GREGG, Secy., Bishops' Council, Kansas City, Kansas.

REV. W. E. J. GRIFF, Our Saviour's Methodist Church, Evanston, Ill.

BENJAMIN O. GRUBENBERG, educator, New York, N. Y.

REV. ALEXANDER J. J. GRUETTER, Episcopal Church, Toledo, Ohio.

DE. BETTINA WARBURG GRIMSON, New York, N. Y.

SAMUEL GRUBER, Secy., Stamford Industrial Union Council, CIO, Stamford, Conn.

RALPH H. GUNDELACH, Associate Professor of Psychology, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.

MARY J. GUTHRIE, Professor of Zoology, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.

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J. H. HADLEY, General Chairman, S.A.L., System Federation, Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, Tampa, Fla.

JAMES L. FURRY, Secretary, Barborton Labor Union, Barborton, Ohio.

GERTRUDE ELY, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

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SUNDAY'S HEADLINE FEATURES

only in The Worker!

ABRAHAM LINCOLN—

War President!

This Sunday's Magazine is dedicated to special stories and articles on America's fighter of '61.

PROPAGANDA ON THE EASTERN FRONT!

Red Army leaflets showered on the German soldiers which never helped their morale.

Health and Housing in Detroit's War Arsenal!

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A WOMAN WAR WORKER!

A Negro woman joins her union and finds a new life!

DON'T MISS THIS SUNDAY'S WORKER!

Due to unavoidable technical difficulties the sports section does not appear today.

WLB Penalizes Lewis Union Which Struck

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Maintenance of membership and check-off provisions were denied to a Lewis-dominated union today by the National War Labor Board because of a strike it called at three plants of the Pittsburgh Limestone Corporation on Sept. 28, 1942. The United Construction Workers division of District 50, United Mine Workers, is the union involved.

A majority of the board's mediation panel found that District 50, John L. Lewis' outfit, "authorized and sanctioned a 3-day strike in the three plants. This action was deliberate—it was in direct contravention of labor's no-strike pledge." The strike continued until October 2, when the dispute was certified to the WLB.

The board ruled that it would receive a petition for reconsideration of the two issues after three months.

A general wage increase of 5 1/2 cents per hour, retroactive to Feb. 15, in conformance with the order for "big steel" was authorized by the board on the unanimous recommendation of the panel. The company is a subsidiary of U. S. Steel Corporation and produces limestone and dolomite, which are essential raw materials in blast furnaces and steel mills.

On the union security provision, D. R. Stewart, labor member of the panel dissented on the recommendation and Van A. Bitner and Martin P. Durkin, labor members of the board dissented on the order.

Emancipation Rally to Hear State Senator

State Senator Louis B. Heller, Brooklyn Democrat elected with American Labor Party support, will be among the speakers to address the 80th anniversary of the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation at Carnegie Hall next Wednesday. It was announced by the office of Reverend Thomas S. Harten, chairman of the sponsoring committee.

Sensor Heller joins a long list of distinguished fighters in the modern struggle for the emancipation of the Negro people who will appear at the Carnegie Hall meeting. Among these are Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Councilmen A. Clayton Powell and Peter V. Cacchione; Reverend Dr. G. H. Sims, President of the New York Colored Baptist Convention; Dr. Channing H. Tobias, member of the National Advisory Committee on Selective Service; Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., and several other leading ministers and laymen.

The "Emancipation Address" will be delivered by the Rt. Rev. David H. Sims, Bishop of the AME Church.

Hastie Tells Why He Quit as Stimson Aide

Not Enough of This



WILLIAM H. HASTIE

ever since. Moreover, even now the Air Command views the use of the Negro as an "experiment" designed to determine whether he can do this or that in the field of aviation. This attitude is the result of wholly unscientific notions that race science controls a man's capacity and aptitudes. The tragedy is that by not wanting the Negro in the first place and by doubting his capacity, the Air Command has committed itself psychologically to courses of action which themselves become major obstacles to the success of Negroes in the Air Forces.

The Negro program of the Air Forces began some two years ago with the organization of several so-called "Aviation Squadrons (Separate)." These units, now greatly increased in number, were organized to serve no specific military need. They have never had a defined function. Except as individual commanders on their own initiative have found some military function for particular small groups of men, the "Aviation Squadrons (Separate)" has been the performance of odd jobs of common labor which arise from time to time at air fields.

There are no equivalent white organizations. "Aviation Squadrons (Separate)" would never have come into existence except for the necessity of making some provision for Negro enlisted men in the Air Forces. Reluctant to use Negroes at all, the Air Command started off on the wrong

foot by organizing some Negro labor units, while every effort was being made to recruit white volunteers with mechanical ability for skilled service.

Somewhat later, in order to provide enlisted technicians for the new air base at Tuskegee, a few Negro soldiers were accepted for technical training at Chantute Field where a large school is maintained. The men were well received and did excellent work. I urged the importance of continuing such training of Negroes in this existing unsegregated school. But the program stopped with the first group. The Air Forces then made efforts to set up segregated technical training at Tuskegee or elsewhere. Difficulties were encountered.

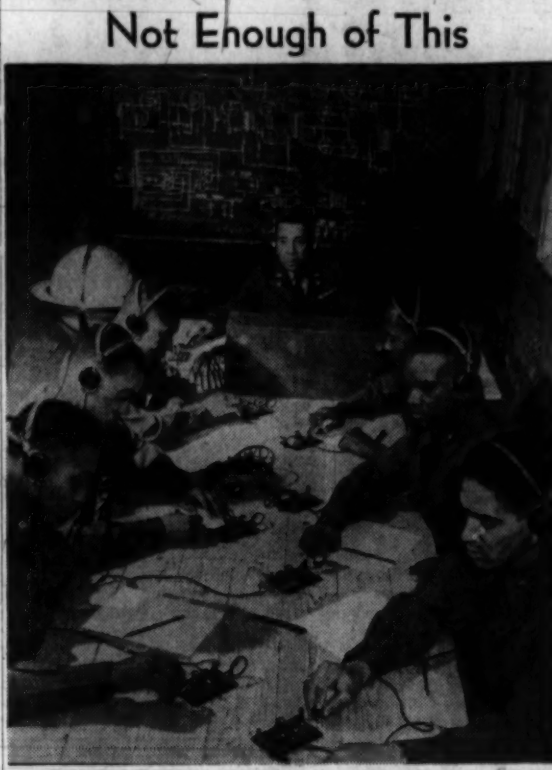
NO GROUND CREWS

Meanwhile, successive classes of Negro pilots were being trained, but no technical schooling of supporting ground crew members was in progress. Thus, even the segregated program got badly out of balance in the effort to effect its extension. The prospect is that in 1943, even with a tardy resumption of technical ground training, Negro pilots will be ready before and faster than adequate numbers of trained ground crews are available.

The Air Forces also are rejecting Negro applicants who wish to become weather officers or officers in other highly specialized technical fields. A few such men were trained for Tuskegee. But for a period of more than six months, all qualified Negro candidates have had their completed applications returned to them with the information that the Air Forces need no more Negro weather officers.

The Air Forces, however, do need large numbers of additional weather officers so badly that white volunteers are being solicited and accepted, despite a general policy the Army. Yet, it is unthinkable to those in authority that a Negro officer can fill such a position except at Tuskegee. The same situation exists in armament and engineering, both ground specialties for which the Air Forces have been accepting cadets generally, but refusing Negroes.

To date, all Negro applicants, a



Capt. Ray F. Morse, Air Corps, New York City, shown teaching cadets to send and receive code. Hastie's resignation as civilian aide in the War Dept. followed a continued policy of anti-Negro segregation, discrimination and stubborn refusal to accede to his requests for adequate training and application of equal treatment to Negro air personnel.

number of them well and fully qualified for appointment as Army service pilots, have been rejected. Two applicants were actually instructed to report for training. They did so but were sent home as soon as it was discovered that they were Negroes. I am advised that this matter is receiving further study. The simple fact is that the Air Command does not want Negro pilots flying in and out of various fields, eating, sleeping and mingling with other personnel, as a service pilot must do in carrying out his various missions.

Negro medical officers in the Air

Forces are getting only part of the special training in aviation medicine which is available. They are not admitted to the principal school of aviation medicine at Randolph Field. Even the branch school program in which it is represented that Negro officers share without discrimination is in fact discriminatory. Many white officers enrolled at branch schools of aviation medicine have the opportunity of full time resident study. The Negro officer is permitted to commute periodically from his home station at Tuskegee for work at the Maxwell Field branch school. Such

Letters From Our Readers

Seamen's Wives Active on Home Front

New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
You have been able to give us a wonderful newspaper—a paper for all workers. However, I feel that you do not carry enough stories on the importance of unions building their auxiliaries. Auxiliaries are very important as our nation is fighting for survival and we need our women in production, we need them to be educated in trade unionism. We need strong unions now.

We would like a reporter from your paper to cover our monthly meetings. We are planning a drive for membership—the National Maritime Union is giving to its auxiliaries a National Field Organizer for this purpose. At the moment we are sending telegrams to the Dies Committee, post cards to the necessity for over-all rationing, petitions and telegrams protesting the Hobb's Bill.

Seamen's wives are as determined as their husbands who are "Keeping 'em Sealing." We will help on the Home Front to keep America free from Hitler and all fascists. The job is a big one. We need women in our country to come forward and help. The Russian women are doing a swell job, the English women are not standing still. We as American women are willing to do our share in bringing about a successful victory. Our Negro women all over the world are doing their bit especially in America.

ALICE NEVILLE,
Auxiliary, National Maritime Union,
N. Y. Port.

Military "Expert"

Newtownville, Mass.
Editor, Daily Worker:
Here's a verse I composed on Fletcher Pratt, military "expert." It applies to several others who go by that title.
What an "expert"—that fellow named Pratt!
He who prattles his daily war chat
'Tis consistently wrong.
He sings the same song.
This "expert" who talks thru his hat!
H. C. A.

Likes Our Labor News Coverage

Long Island City, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
On Nov. 11 you sent us a letter asking our comment on an article concerning your coverage of a story about our Union. We want to express our appreciation for the honest reporting of that particular event.

We have found that the Daily Worker has the most complete and accurate coverage of labor news. In my opinion, it is indispensable to anyone active in the labor movement. This is especially true today, when the appeasers are using the press to give a distorted picture of the role of labor in the war effort.

Thank you for your permission to reprint articles of special interest in our own publication.

SIDNEY GILBERT,
Business Manager, Machine and Instrument Local 1277
District No. 4 UERMWA

"Daily" Great Help Says Union Leader

New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
We are in receipt of your letter of January 29th in which you enclosed a copy of the Daily Worker of the same date, where a news item appeared regarding the outcome of the elections in our local union.

We are very grateful to you for the space that you are giving our organization in printing the press releases which we mail to you from time to time regarding the work and activities in our union. This is of great help to the work of our union and we and our membership appreciate it immensely. We find that it is only a people's paper, such as yours, that devotes so much space to the valuable information regarding events in the labor movement and we contribute to the progress of the labor unions today to the assistance which your paper has given.

Again on behalf of our membership, we thank you for your wonderful cooperation.

Max Perlow, Manager,
Furniture Workers' Union
Local 76-B

Springboard—Not Substitute

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

I would appreciate it very much if you would answer the following question which came up during a discussion.
"Can we consider that the Anglo-American offensive in Africa was a substitute for a real Second Front, and that possibly the African offensive represents a concession to the strength of the appeaser-defeatist forces?"

H. B.

NOTE: If we considered the Anglo-American offensive in North Africa as a substitute for the Second Front, we would be opposed to it. We view the offensive in North Africa as a prelude to the invasion of Europe. Therefore, the invasion of North Africa is not a concession to the enemies of the Second Front, even though these enemies are trying to prevent North Africa from becoming a jumping off point for the invasion of Europe.

Both Churchill and Roosevelt have repeatedly stated that they view North Africa as a springboard to Europe. It is true, of course, that the defeatists and appeasers were able to prevent a second front in Europe in 1942, and we may be sure that they do not view the invasion of North Africa with any enthusiasm. Our slogan at the present time is open the Second Front in Europe and also transform the North African invasion into an invasion of Europe. We are for an attack against Hitler as far as many points as possible.—M. H.

State Studies Farm Plan to Ease Shortage

ALBANY, Feb. 5 (UP).—Governor Thomas E. Dewey assured farmers today that the state "will do everything possible" to ease the farm labor shortage and that an extensive program is expected to be completed before spring planting.

Dewey said he had asked an unofficial committee including Lieut. Gov. Thomas W. Wallace, Agricultural Commissioner Holton V. Noyes, his Assistant Counsel Charles Windling, and two consultants, Hickman Powell and James G. Hagerty, to make a thorough study of the problem.

Dewey said that reports reaching him indicated that many farmers were already selling their seeds to farmers in other sections of the country. In one section more than 300 tons of vegetables rotted in the fields because farmers were unable to find help harvesting.

STUDY FARM PROGRAM

There are four phases of the program being studied by the committee:
1—Permanent help, men and women who are able and willing to work throughout the year for dairy farmers.

2—Recruiting school boys and girls from the cities to work on farms during the summer.

3—Establishing of agricultural schools in cities to teach modern farming methods.

4—Changing school schedules so that students will be released for spring and fall farm work.

Canning factories are also facing a serious labor problem and with both Army and Navy demands for canned goods sharply increased this year, the outlook for civilian needs "are bad," the governor explained.

H. B.

Gil Green to Speak Today

Gil Green, executive secretary of the New York state Communist Party, will discuss this Saturday afternoon, the increasing need for a system of planned production in the United States in view of the military offensive decided upon at Casablanca.

The meeting, held under the auspices of the New York Workers School, will begin at 2:30 P.M. at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St. Admission is 35 cents.

Green will take up the provisions of the Pepper-Tolan-Kilgore bill for a centralized war economy, which ten Senators have just taken steps to reintroduce into Congress; the question of taxation, including the various pay-as-you-go plans; problems of price-fixing and rationing, and many other problems affecting the economics of war.

War Workers To Rally for Nowak Defense

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Feb. 5.—War workers will give their answer to the pro-fascists and appeasers who are trying to hamper State Senator Stanley Nowak in his support of President Roosevelt's policies, by jamming a mass meeting held in his defense.

General Counsel Lee Pressman of the CIO heads the list of speakers scheduled to appear Sunday, Feb. 14 in the main auditorium of the United Auto Workers, Local 157 Hall, under Senator Nowak Defense Committee auspices.

George F. Addes, UAW secretary-treasurer, will be chairman. Speakers include Richard T. Frankensteen, UAW vice-president; Congressman George Sadowski; State Senator Charles C. Diggs, C. Pat Quinn, Detroit CIO Council president; and Prof. John Shepard of the University of Michigan.

Senator Nowak is a veteran labor spokesman in the Michigan legislature, now serving his third term as Senator from the Dearborn-Detroit West Side District. In the present session, he introduced a resolution urging Congress to pass the Pepper-Kilgore Bill for centralized civilian control of the war program with labor representation so that "every man and woman of this nation will make his full and required contribution to our democracy in its war for survival."

As an experienced CIO organizer of many years standing and as an influential leader among Detroit's language groups, the Senator became the target of pro-Nazi and appeaser elements in the community. They procured his indictment on a baseless five-year-old naturalization charge, as many protest resolutions by unions and civic organizations point out.

Drop in Labor Force Revealed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (UP).—The Census Bureau reported today that the civilian labor force dropped to 52,400,000 last month, a wartime low, due largely to entrance of men into the armed services.

The figure was 1,000,000 below December with decreases in both employment and unemployment. The number of employed persons dropped from 51,900,000 in December to 51,000,000 in January, while unemployment fell from 1,500,000 to 1,400,000.

The Census Bureau made its estimate of the civilian labor force by counting the number of persons gainfully employed and the 1,400,000 unemployed persons who presumably are capable of working.

How to Make Out Your Income Tax

YOUR FEDERAL INCOME TAX—No. 26

Methods of Accounting

A Federal income tax return may be prepared in accordance with any method of accounting regularly used by the taxpayer which correctly reflects his income and expenditures. Two main methods of keeping accounts are followed, (a) the cash receipts and disbursements method, and (b) the accrual method.

In the cash receipts and disbursements method all items of income actually or constructively received (whether in cash or property or services), and only those amounts actually paid out for deductible expenses, are shown. Income is "constructively" received when the amount is credited to the account of, or set apart for, the taxpayer, and may be drawn upon by him at any time. Thus, under the cash receipts and disbursements method, a bill rendered by the taxpayer would not constitute income until paid, nor would a bill rendered to the taxpayer be expense until paid. There would, however, be constructive receipt of a payment if a valid check is received during the taxable year even though the check may not have been deposited or cashed within that period.

Under the accrual method, net income is measured in a broad sense by the excess of income earned over expenses incurred. Under the accrual method, income arises when earned, even though not received, and deductible expenses arise when incurred, whether paid or not within the taxable period.

Whether inventories are carried in the business, as in the case of store operations, only the accrual method in reporting purchases and sales will clearly reflect income, and the accrual method accordingly should be used. In the case of a professional occupation, such as that of a lawyer or physician, where inventories are not employed, either the cash receipts and disbursements method or the accrual method may be employed.

Business expenses must be distinguished from capital expenditures. Capital expenditures are those which result in the acquisition of something of a permanent nature and do not constitute the current cost of running a business, and therefore, are not deductible as business expenses. While a distinction between a capital expenditure and

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SATURDAY EVENING
FEB. 6, 1943

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Given by
RUSSIAN-AMERICAN
CLUB FOR VICTORY

200 W. 72nd STREET, N.Y.C.
Saturday, Feb. 6, 8:30 P.M.

RUSSIAN BUFFET
RED ARMY SONGS
—by—
Russian Singers
Adm.—75c
All proceeds for the benefit of the Red Army

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ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE. You'll be "Cooking With Gas" with the greatest gang in town. Fun, lots of gaiety. Subs. 25c. Thirteenth St. Playhouse, 13 E. 13th St., 8 P.M.

SCHOOL FOR DEMOCRACY. Maurice Forge, editor, will speak on "A Victory Progress for Transatlantic Labor." Skits by the S.O.P.E.G. Drama Group. Group singing, friendly atmosphere. New Folk Dance Studio, 44 E. 21st St., 8:30 P.M. Subs. 25c.

PARTY AND DANCE. Guest artists. Relax in congenial atmosphere among friends. Subs. 35c. Part proceeds: R.W.R. Central Studio Club, 40 W. 18th St., 8:30 P.M.

DRAMATIC TREAT. Mercedes Gilbert. Leading Negro Actress and Players, in Harlem Street Scenes. Exciting. Village Art Theatre, 1 Charles St., 9:30 P.M.

Bronx

HIGHEST YCL AFFAIR in the Bronx (10th St.). Swing and Fox Trot, games, and entertainment galore. Contribution 35c. Club Freeman, 1338 Wilkins Ave.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25c per line (10 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 11 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

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Brooklyn

BRIGHTON COMMITTEE FOR R.W.R. presents a colorful Cabaret & Dance at the Brighton I.W.O. Center. Program: Earl Robinson, Composer; Katie Delakova and Fred Berger, Dancers; Al Moss, American Folk Songs; Rae Newfield, Russian Oryas; Singer; Russian buffet. Dancing by Martino Orchestra. Adm. 50c, 8:30 P.M.

WHAT'S COOKIN'? A Party and Dance with refreshments & entertainment. Don't miss out on a good time. Come down. ALP, 44 Sutter Ave., Bklyn., 8:30 P.M. Subs. 45c.

Newark, N. J.

SEND-OFF TO JAY ANYON, Administrative Secretary, Communist Party, N. J., leaving for the Army, Saturday, Feb. 6, 8 P.M. Continental Auditorium, 982 Broad St., Newark. Auspices: State Committee, CP, N. J.

Philadelphia, Pa.

KUMAR GOENKA speaks on "India," at Tom Paine School, 810 Locust St., Tuesday, Feb. 9, 8 P.M. Subs. 50c.

REGISTRATION—SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN MUSIC SCHOOL, 111 W. 43rd St., N.Y.C. TR. 4-4725. Second term registration daily, 3:30-7:30 P.M. All instruments and voice. Theory, composition, music appreciation. Manhattan Orchestra. Band, chorale, pre-school classes.

CONSTANT READER

Reader's Digest 'Teaching Guide' Is SO Helpful in Making Bitter Seem Sweet
By SENDER GARLIN

READER'S DIGEST must be approached with a high degree of skepticism—not only on political and social questions—but also in the field of medicine.

The latter point is a legitimate inference to be drawn from the conservative New England Journal of Medicine which recently took a fall out of an article in Reader's Digest. The Journal hoped on "the erroneous conception that malaria can be eradicated by means of a five-day treatment with the synthetic drug, atabrine."

It attacked the article "Enter Atabrine—Exit Malaria" written by Paul de Kruif for Reader's Digest and its 7,000,000 (temporary) followers. The Journal of Medicine pointed out, according to Time magazine, that there is as yet no sure cure for malaria, that the disease and its problems are anything but simple.

A New York high school teacher thoughtfully sent this column the current issue of Reader's Digest Teaching Guide, issued by DeWitt Wallace, the squire of Pleasantville, N. Y., to help the students in our public schools understand "the world we live in" as Mr. Wallace, Max Eastman, Jan Valtin and Paul Palmer (blower-up of the fascist Lawrence Dennis) understand it.

The document in my possession is for English and Social Studies reading, and is intended to help Reader's Digest go down without the aid of an orange juice chaser or the after-school paddle. It consists of eight pages, is calculated to help the students—if we are to believe the sponsors of "Out of the Night"—to develop American ideals. It covers numerous fields, including Government, Sociology, Economics and American History. Only the intricate workings of the Gestapo are omitted, but I presume this is included either in the Government or Sociology categories.

Believing the ancient saw that "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," the impresarios at Reader's Digest have even thought up a section called "Reading for Pleasure and Profit." It's too easy to get on that last item, so I pass.

Under the head of "Making a Better and Happier World," the outline lists a number of questions for the growing boys and girls.

Here are some of the questions:

"What reasons does Eric Johnston present in support of his belief that an increase in Government control will be harmful for labor and capital alike?"

(Innocent-sounding, isn't it? Just as "Innocent" as Herbert Hoover, the National Association of Manufacturers, and its new-found spokesman, Col. Roane Waring, national commander of the American Legion.)

Another one:

"Why is it necessary for American citizens at the present time to follow certain advice given by President Coolidge?"

No comment.

There are some "directives" under the heading, "Learning About Books and Education." Here's one:

"Compare and contrast the books named on the inside of the front cover, that have appeared in condensed form in Reader's Digest."

Under "What's Holding Up the Air Offensive Against Germany," the students are treated to a lot of alibis, including the announcement that "American equipment is excellent in the fields for which it was designed, but not for daylight bombing of Europe."

There's a honey about "Leaders of the American Revolution." It seems the "gentlemen leaders" were all "well-educated, principally Harvard graduates." Under b. c. d. they are described as "well-born, gentlemen in the old-fashioned sense of the word, and men of ideas, not primarily of action." But Paul Revere, it seems, "was included because he could influence a large following of partisans who were needed for action."

Special attention has been paid by Reader's Digest to school circulation during the past five years. In 1937 it hit on the plan of giving an "honorary" gift subscription to the valedictorian of every high school in the United States. The response, the magazine reported, was "so immediate and cordial" that the offer has been repeated each year since and extended to include the 30,000 high schools of both the U. S. and Canada.

Three years ago Reader's Digest announced that over 20,000 teachers in 12,000 schools of the U. S. were using the magazine each year in their classroom work. At the same time it disclosed that 406 colleges and universities—one out of every four in America—found the magazine "helpful in teaching programs."

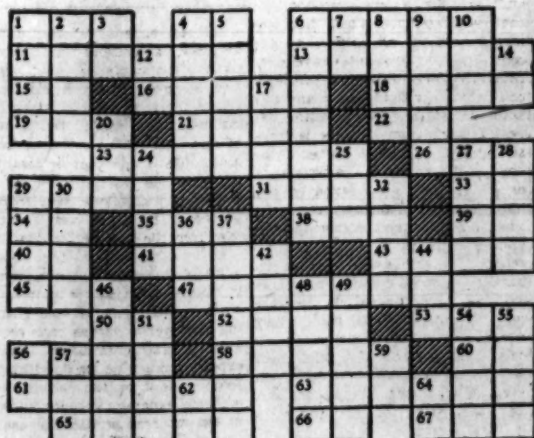
Reader's Digest would, of course, defeat its own purposes were it to confine itself exclusively to articles of a politically dubious nature, particularly in relation to the war against the Axis. Hence one will find several articles in each issue that are wholly innocuous.

Regardless of the proportion, however, there ought to be a law. And the law should provide that publications like Reader's Digest come under the Pure Food and Drug Act of 1906 which requires that the ingredients of all products for internal consumption, including "caustic poisons," be legibly described on the outside.

"Constant Reader" appears in the Daily Worker each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and in The Worker on Sunday.

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



- HORIZONTAL**
- 1 Fuss
 - 4 Earth goddess
 - 6 Turkish government
 - 11 French High Commissioner in North Africa
 - 13 Terrified
 - 16 Printer's measure
 - 18 River in Africa
 - 19 Otherwise
 - 21 Lair
 - 23 Kurland peasant
 - 25 Indian mulberry
 - 28 A beginner
 - 29 To abhor
 - 31 Medicinal plant
 - 33 Maiden loved by Aeus
 - 34 Indefinite
 - 35 Light stroke
 - 36 Gen. of
 - 39 Note of scale
- VERTICAL**
- 2 Appellation of Athena
 - 3 Brings court action
 - 5 Conveys
 - 7 Conjunction
 - 9 To peel
 - 10 Greek letter
 - 12 Solemn
 - 14 Declaration
 - 15 A test
 - 17 Hebrew month
 - 19 Part of coat
 - 20 Farm building
 - 22 Totalled
 - 24 Babylonian deity
 - 26 Cloth measure
 - 28 VERTICAL 101d
 - 30 Coin
 - 32 Correlative of either
 - 34 Culpability
 - 36 Day for squaring logs
 - 38 Colleague
 - 40 Part of coat
 - 42 English guinea
 - 44 American ostrich
 - 46 Worm
 - 48 Indefinite article
 - 50 Symbol for tellurium
 - 52 Greenland settlement
 - 54 Seine
 - 56 Water scorpion
 - 58 To attempt
 - 60 Ireland
 - 62 Pedal digits
 - 64 To call
 - 66 English guinea
 - 68 Choice
 - 70 Fourth caliph
 - 72 Lured
 - 74 Banded armadillo
 - 76 To employ
 - 78 Fixed time
 - 80 To ascend
 - 82 Lasso
 - 84 Lean-to
 - 86 High
 - 88 Brother of Cain
 - 90 Bone
 - 92 Wing
 - 94 Note of scale
 - 96 Brother of Odin
 - 98 To exist

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle

START STAFF
REAPER REVERIES
OR FAIL TALL
AVA MAIDS TOE
SEND LOTS NE
FRIES HEATERS
SAAH LIEN
AVENUES BETTY
NE SEATS PARS
ONE GREAT DAL
NINA PIERRE
GATHER LAUREL
LEASE SNAKE

Now We Are Six:

Gallant Horatio Alger Had Nothing on the Youth Theatre

By Lou Cooper

When the Youth Theatre opens "Cue for Ration" tonight, it will light its sixth birthday candle. Six seems hardly an advanced age, but during the course of these hectic years there were many occasions when it looked as if the candles would flicker into darkness. Yet each time the buoyant Youth Theatre would dare adversity again and come forth with another gallant venture.

The climax came last last fall when the Theatre emerged with a full scale Broadway production of an original musical revue. Although this production had its full quota of headaches it was a far cry from the little group of amateurs who, way back, had produced Blizstein's "Cradle Will Rock" for the folks at Kings Highway Community Center in Flatbush, U. S. A.

Right from the start, when they were known as the Flatbush Players, success and misfortune seemed to turn up together at all their events. On the first opening night the Community Center was packed to the rafters. Two hundred people were turned away. But this happy circumstance was canceled by the appearance of a policeman backstage who told the horrified cast a half hour before curtain time that the show could not go on because the Center had no license for theatrical presentations.

Well-Timed Tears Did the Trick

The hall must be cleared and money returned, said the cop. This seemed to be the end right at the beginning. But the Youth Theatre's irrepressible business manager, Sylvia Siegler, rushed to the police precinct and with well-timed tears and pleading convinced the hard-boiled police to relent. The show went on and has not stopped since. After this turbulent beginning the group became a permanent sponsor of cultural events and became especially active as a promoter of progressive trends in music and theatre. With a bankroll of five dollars they made possible the debut

Watch for Ralph Warner's review of the new play 'Counter-attack,' Monday on this page.

Turning on the Heat



Sammy Kaye, who leads his "Swing and Sway" band over the Columbia network Wednesday nights.

Radio News

CBS and the British Broadcasting Corporation start an exchange series of thirteen programs on Sunday Feb. 14 called "Transatlantic Call: People to People." Heard over Station WABC at 12 noon, the first in the series is called "People With Jobs" and comes from England. Norman Corwin, from America, and Geoffrey Bridson, from England, are the producers.

Glady's Swarthout will sing the aria "Amour, viens aider ma faiblesse" from "Samson and Delilah" tomorrow over WABC, 5 P. M. ... Arnaldo Estrella, Brazilian pianist who makes his North American debut with the New York Philharmonic over CBS tomorrow, will be heard in the "Keyboard Concerts" series Tuesday, WABC, 3:30 P. M. ... WNYC's drama work shop starts a new series "Rendezvous With Destiny," tomorrow at 5 P. M. Paul Muni will take the star role in a reading of "Murder of Lidice" over WABC Monday at 4:30 P. M. ... Harry Sternberg of the Art Students League and Ben Shahn, staff artist for the OWI, will debate over CBS on war posters in a program called "War Art From The Bottom Up," Tuesday, WABC, 4:30 P. M. ... WNYC's 4th annual American Music Festival begins on Lincoln's Birthday with a concert of new American works conducted by the composers. ... John Barbiroll returns to conduct the New York Philharmonic Sunday Feb. 14th over WABC, 3 P. M.

Films at Neighborhood Theatres This Week

M A N H A T T A N
Irving Place Theatre, now playing Tuesday-Wednesday: "The Great Dictator" (MGM). Thursday-Saturday: "Road to Morocco" (RKO). Sunday: "The Great Dictator" (MGM).
Deluxe Theatre, Sunday-Monday-Tuesday: "Springtime in the Rockies" (Columbia). Wednesday-Thursday: "Footprints on the Sand" (RKO). Friday-Saturday: "Design for Scandal" (Three Cockles).
Dover Theatre, Saturday: "Major Barbara" (What a Life, Sunday-Monday-Tuesday: "The Great Dictator" (MGM). Wednesday-Thursday: "Footprints on the Sand" (RKO). Friday-Saturday: "Design for Scandal" (Three Cockles).
Fenway Theatre, Saturday-Monday-Tuesday: "The Great Dictator" (MGM). Wednesday-Thursday: "Footprints on the Sand" (RKO). Friday-Saturday: "Design for Scandal" (Three Cockles).
Voyager Theatre, Saturday-Monday-Tuesday: "The Great Dictator" (MGM). Wednesday-Thursday: "Footprints on the Sand" (RKO). Friday-Saturday: "Design for Scandal" (Three Cockles).



THEY'RE IN THE YOUTH THEATRE NOW: Lee Sherman and Beatrice Seckler, dance team who just concluded a ten-week engagement at the RKO Theatre, join the Youth Theatre's revue "Cue for Ration" tonight at the Fraternal Clubhouse, 119 W. 48th Street.

again with a show, an audience, but not quite enough wherewithal to raise the curtain. An angel came upon the scene in the person of 21-year-old co-producer Alex Cohen. The show played twelve weeks to about forty thousand people.

Won a Wide Reputation

While the Youth Theatre may never have enjoyed financial prosperity it has won a wide audience and reputation. Undoubtedly one of the reasons for this was stated by Arthur Pollock, the drama critic of the "Elyon Eagle":

"... But most important they have something they want to make a show about. They want to make a show about today, about things that are happening now. A show about America and American life at this minute and all the things that have an effect on us who are alive today. They have a purpose, if you want to call it that."

UOPWA Show for Seamen's Canteen

The Drama Group of the Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild, Local 109, UOPWA, CIO, will perform at the American Theatre Wing's canteen for merchant seamen, 107 West 43 Street, New York City, on Sunday evening, Feb. 7.

The amateur actors, white-collar workers in the home offices of the motion picture industry, have written their own music and material, and are directed by the successful "Pins and Needles" of a few seasons ago.

CONCERT

Songs From the Jewish Cradle to the Present Day War Song
Will Be Sung At
JEWISH MUSIC FESTIVAL
By the Jewish People Choruses
SATURDAY EVE, FEB. 20
— at —
CARNegie HALL
Igor Gorin, Natalie Bodanya
Buy your tickets now at:
Jewish Music Alliance, 1 Union Sq.;
Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 11th St.

THE STAGE

Opening Tonight
YOUTH THEATRE presents
"Cue for Ration"
A new variety musical with
FAITH ELMER - JOE FAYE - PAT RYAN
JERICHO - SECKLER & SHERMAN
DANCING BEFORE AND AFTER SHOW
SHOW PROMPTLY 119 W. 48th
8:30 P. M. ADM. 75c

"An anti-entertainment thriller!"—Waldorf, Post.
MARGARET WEBSTER'S Production of
COUNTERATTACK
Morris Barbra Martin
Novitsky O'NEIL WOLFSON
Even. at 8:00. Mat. Wed. and Sat. at 2:10
WINDSOR, 45 St. E. of W. 45th St. 6-4801

LIFE WITH FATHER

269 SEATS at \$1.10
EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 48th St.
Even. 8:00. Mat. WED. and SAT. 2:30

First Good War Play—Daily Worker

"The foremost play of the season!"—ATKINSON, Times
The Playwrights' Company presents
THE EVE OF ST. MARK
A New Play by MAXWELL ANDERSON
Cast of 25 including ALINE MACMURDO
Directed by Leon Ward - Settings by H. BAR
CORT, 48 St. E. of W. 48th St. 8:00-8:30-9:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:10-2:30-3:30

THE PATRIOTS

NATIONAL, 41st St. W. of W. 41st St. 6-4330
Even. 8:00-8:30-9:30. Mat. Sat. 2:10-2:30-3:30

Art:

Last Whitney Show Is Founder's Sculpture

By George Baer

A memorial exhibition of the sculpture of Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney will be on view until Feb. 28 at the Whitney Museum, 10 W. 8th St. Mrs. Whitney never exploited the museum which she founded for the exhibition of her own work and many persons interested in art were ignorant of the range of her artistic activity.

We must put her down as a courageous and sensitive artist whose social position and background kept her from dipping deeply into the wells of inspiration and experience which are found in the realistic struggle for security and freedom. Her sculpture too often translates a profound passion for life into dramatic sentimentality.

However, where sentimentality is valid, Mrs. Whitney is at her best, as in "Flora" and "Barbara" of 1917, "Head of Numa," 1922, and "Woman and Child," 1935.

Her monumental sculpture like Peter Stuyvesant, in Stuyvesant Square, N. Y., the St. Nazaire Monument in France, the Columbus monument in Palos, Spain, or the Washington Heights War Memorial in this city, is well known but her position in American life goes beyond the bronze and stone of her art.

What will never be forgotten in the history of art is the encouragement and support Mrs. Whitney extended to American artists.

While persons of wealth and influence in the art world saw no merit in the achievement, or the direction of American art and devoted themselves almost entirely to the propaganda of International-French culture, Mrs. Whitney came to the fore and by establishing the Whitney Museum created a center and a focus for the art of this country.

Now that the Whitney Museum is being moved and merged with the Metropolitan Museum it is hoped that a liberal policy of purchase and exhibition will be continued. It is to the credit of Mrs. Whitney that some of our most progressive artists, men like Gropper, Evergood, Ribak, Jules and others received their first official recognition in the Whitney Museum.

It is just that this memorial exhibition should be the last one held in the present buildings, and if rumor is correct, it is equally just that the first exhibition in the Metropolitan Museum connected with the Whitney imprint will be that of a new collection of American art recently purchased for the University of Arkansas by an anonymous donor.

The development of such collections is definitely in the tradition of Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney. It is in this connection, as well as in her own art, that she made an historic contribution to our national culture.

MOTION PICTURES

"One of the finest films ever made!"—William Dieterle
ALEXI TOLSTOY'S
"PETER I"
Shown at 12:15, 2:30, 4:15, 6:00, 8:00 and 10 P. M.
"Provocative, great directing and acting!"—Herald Tribune
"Don't miss one of Russia's best!"—World-Telegram

LAST 4 DAYS!
This film will be withdrawn after its final showing here.
STANLEY ZISSEL
11th Ave. at 42nd St. Phone 7-9666
Coming Wed. Feb. 10th—"LENINGRAD FIGHTS"

HITLER'S WINTER WATERLOO IN RUSSIA!

SEE LATEST PICTURES TO ARRIVE FROM RUSSIA OF HOW HITLER IS LOSING THE WAR IN THE CAUCASUS
SPECIAL: also COMPLETE OFFICIAL NEWSFILM
ROOSEVELT-CHURCHILL IN AFRICA
ALWAYS—First Showing of All Russian War News in America!
TODAY to City Newsreel Theatre ONLY THEATRE OF ITS KIND
TUESDAY 14th STREET at 4th AVENUE IN N. Y.
CONT. 9 A. M. to MIDNIGHT
4 Days Beg. Tues., Feb. 9—your last to see "MOSCOW STRIKES BACK" at this theatre • More true now than ever before!

NOW PLAYING

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW'S
MAJOR BARBARA
with WENDY HILLER
IRVING PLACE THEATRE
NEAR 14th ST. 6th AVENUE
8-9-9879
20c-25c
RÉNE CLAIR'S
Greatest Comedy
UNDER THE
ROOFS OF PARIS
LATE SHOW EVERY SAT. NIGHT

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Thurs. through Wed. Feb. 4-10
ARABIAN NIGHTS
Saba - Maria Montez - Joe Ball
SHERLOCK HOLMES and the SECRET GARDEN
Basil Rathbone - Nigel Bruce

BRONX

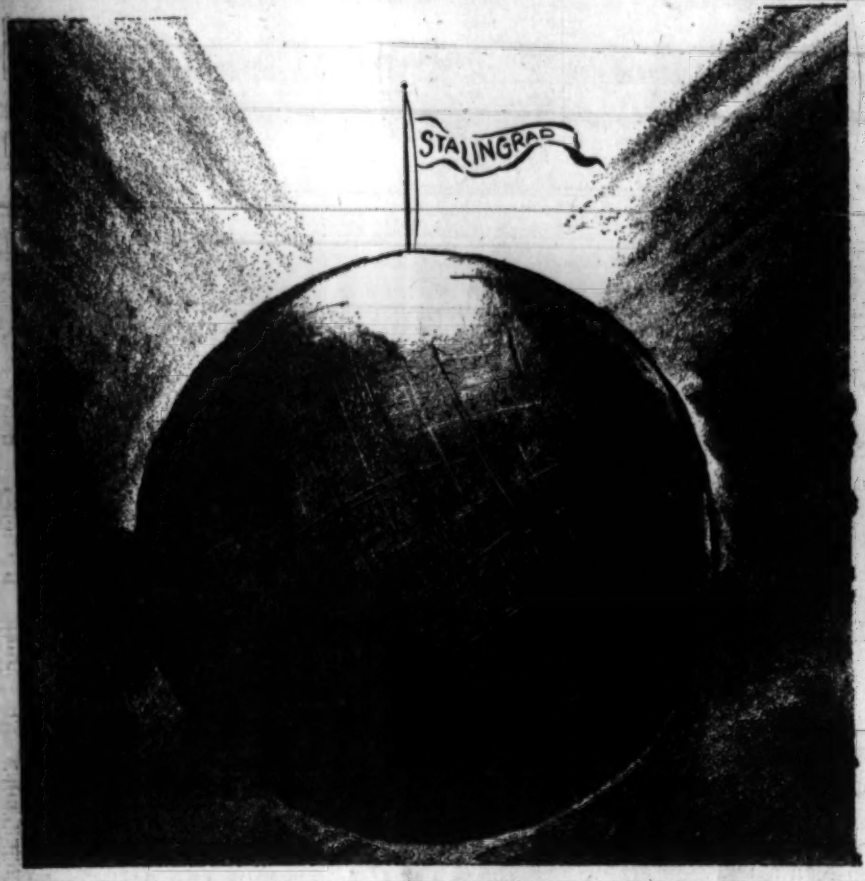
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VICTORY MONTH
PROFESSOR MAMLOCK "SUSPICION"
Tues. "Alexander Nevsky" & "Cavalcade"

ASCOT

THE PLAYWRIGHTS COMPANY
and ROWLAND STEBBINS present
THE PATRIOTS
by SIDNEY KINGSLEY
NATIONAL, 41st St. W. of W. 41st St. 6-4330
Even. 8:00-8:30-9:30. Mat. Sat. 2:10-2:30-3:30

Bonds Buy Battleships
HAVE YOU CONTRIBUTED?

Inspiration for Victory--FDR



FDR's Pledge

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S stirring message to Stalin, as commander of the Red Army, for the glorious victory at Stalingrad, will be hailed up and down the country.

Surely, it would be fitting for organizations and individuals throughout the country to follow the President's example, and wire messages to the great leader of the Soviet people.

President Roosevelt also gave to Stalin his pledge that Stalingrad will inspire us to "bend every energy to bring about the final defeat and unconditional surrender of the common enemy."

This means that we in America have to see to it that every economic and political measure necessary to clear the path for our invasion of Europe shall be taken without delay.

Such a measure is the establishment of centralized war control, clearing away all the confusion and inefficiency still holding us back. Such measures would include the stopping of all food chaos by nationwide rationing of everything. Such measures would also mean the curbing of the Fifth Column and the abolition of its helper, the Dies Committee.

Lend-lease Administrator Stettinius, and Lord Beaverbrook in England have revealed to us that the Soviet Union, despite the claims which Secretaries Wickard and Stimson make for our part in the Soviet victories, is still getting only minor help from us.

Undoubtedly, our aid will continue to grow. But the full utilization of the Stalingrad victory obliges us to increase enormously the aid we are sending, as well as to get on to the battlefields of Europe while Hitler reels in the east.

The Labor movement, naturally, could play a decisive part in the development of the full-scale, coalition attack on the Nazi gang; and the establishment of world labor unity with the Soviet trade unions could strike a hard blow at Hitler.

FEPC Victory

APPRECIATIVE applause greeted President Roosevelt's instructions to Manpower Commissioner McNutt to call a conference for revising and reinforcing the powers of the Fair Employment Practices Commission. It was well-deserved applause, in which both labor and Negro leaders joined.

What the President has done is a logical development of the policy which Mr. Roosevelt has always followed. The capitulation of certain government agencies of late to the pressure of the poll-taxers and other backward-looking outfits has been definitely seen to be inimical to the vigorous conduct of the war. The insistence by the labor and progressive movements upon the full functioning of the FEPC has brought out the value which the government's stand against discrimination had already been to the nation's unity and hence to the gaining of victory.

The President's instructions can serve to stem up a renewed campaign against discrimination all along the line. The venom of Jim Crow can be combatted with added vigor. The hearings in the railroad industry and in other vital sectors of the home front can be carried through, and the people will have to watch closely to see that such proves to be the case. In manpower mobilization also the reservoir of Negro labor can be drawn upon fully, to help the nation in its crisis and to right a shameful un-

democratic wrong. Those conservative and ingrown AFL unions which have given the labor movement a black eye by their flagrant discrimination can be made to get into step with our democratic practices.

We look forward with hope to the quick and successful strengthening of the FEPC, for the good work it can do for America.

African Prisoners

THE release of 27 French Communist Deputies, among them a number of outstanding trade union leaders, by General Giraud is among the most important of the steps taken towards extending the unity of the French liberation front to North Africa. It signifies that Giraud is coming closer to agreement with the DeGaulle National Committee, which represents the liberation front of France.

The announcement of the Allied Commission on Political Prisoners in North Africa that 903 political prisoners have been released since the Anglo-American occupation and that it is studying the cases of other political prisoners in concentration camps is another sign of progress in the right direction. Along the same line, is General Giraud's announcement that he is setting up a commission to investigate cases of military and civil officers deprived of their posts by the Vichy men because they were Freemasons.

Of the greatest immediate importance is the unconditional freedom of the many thousands of Spanish Loyalists now in concentration camps in North Africa. Some statements of Secretary Hull concerning their fate as reported by our Washington correspondent are to say the least very disturbing.

There can be no excuse for the delay of a single day the freedom for these tried and true anti-fascists and United Nations supporters. Supporting the steps already taken, labor must urge immediate and unconditional freedom for all the anti-fascists.

The Transit Rally

THE developing movement among the citizens of New York on behalf of the demands of the transport workers is the guarantee that the wage and manpower crisis on our city's transit lines will be satisfactorily resolved.

The high point in that movement will be reached at the Madison Square Garden meeting on Tuesday evening. That meeting will not simply be a Transport Workers Union affair, or even entirely a labor gathering. It will be a community-wide demonstration in which the people of New York will place their position on a vital community matter before the city authorities, and demand a settlement.

As we have said before, what is at stake here is not simply the welfare of the transit workers, though that too is the concern of the public since they are public employees, but the proper workings of the transit lines. Skilled manpower is leaving for other industries where wages are higher and unions are given a hearing on workers' grievances. The transit lines are already feeling the pinch as a result of this loss in skilled manpower, and matters will be a lot worse if there is not a satisfactory settlement of the workers' entirely legitimate wage requests.

The Garden meeting is open to the public. It is in the public interest to flock to that meeting. We urge every reader to be there, and to bring along friends, shopmates and neighbors.



Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., Feb. 4

SOME WEEKS ago Rep. Clare Hoffman, the man who made that infamous "Roosevelt is a Judas" speech, and Rep. E. E. Cox, the well-known time-an-hour statesman who isn't above taking a \$2,500 check now and then from a local radio station in Georgia, staged a demonstration of brotherly love and mutual admiration.

Each agreed that the other was a fine fellow. The Michigan Republican and the Georgia Democrat announced to the world their discovery that they were in agreement on all things. A particular point of agreement was their conviction that it was high time for the conservative Democrats of the South and the defeatist Republicans in Congress to get together.

A coalition of the kind envisioned by those Slamese twins of reaction, Hoffman and Cox, has been in the making for some time. It has been boosted periodically by the Chicago Tribune, perhaps the most influential mouthpiece of defeatism in this country.

New Martin Dies has done his best to give this coalition a slogan. The anti-Roosevelt forces are to rally under the banner of the fight against "bureaucracy" which, according to the Dies, is "more important" than the war against the fascist Axis.

THIS ISN'T a particularly new slogan. But Dies has given it perhaps its most complete political expression. He has tried, in his last speech in the House, to elevate the periodic sniping at government agencies which has long been a favorite Congressional pastime to the status of a political doctrine.

He has tied up in one neat bundle with the anti-bureaucracy drive liberal doses of anti-Semitic, anti-Soviet propaganda and deprecation

of the importance of the war effort. He has been perhaps the first to make the blunt statement that all else is to be subordinated to the anti-bureaucracy drive.

What does Dies mean by "bureaucracy" anyway? This is pretty clear from his last speech. He means any kind of government regulation. More specifically, he means all of the recent war controls such as those imposed by the Office of Price Administration or the War Production Board on business-as-usual activities.

(There is one exception, of course. He wouldn't include government regulation of trade unions as bureaucracy.) In other words, the drive against bureaucracy is a drive against the war effort, particularly on the economic front.

Perhaps the clearest expression of this was seen the other day in a story by Arthur Sears Henning, head ax-man of the Chicago Tribune's Washington Bureau. In the lead paragraph of this story, Henning said:

"A vast system of price espionage, beguiling Hitler's Gestapo in extent and secret methods is being organized by the Office of Price Administration to enforce the new price ceilings that are to go into effect April 1."

Only the most careful reading of Henning's story reveals that what he is talking about is OPA's long overdue effort to encourage participation of the people in enforcing price control. This is the Chicago Tribune's espionage system "beguiling Hitler's Gestapo."

THE STRATEGY behind this concentration of the copperhead forces on the anti-bureaucracy drive is clear enough.

In the first place, it is designed to take advantage of and to inflame the grievances of the people against the bungling and planlessness in

the war effort. The idea is to turn grumbling at weaknesses in the rationing system into opposition to rationing and finally to the war effort itself.

And in the second place, it is based on the realization of the defeatist gang that it isn't ready yet to launch an all-out frontal attack on the major war policies of the administration.

This was seen in the forced retreat of the copperheads on the Lend-Lease issue. They were preparing to stage a major battle against renewal of the Lend-Lease Act and against Lend-Lease appropriations. As a preliminary, the Chicago Tribune opened up, with its usual delicate touch, a smear attack against Harry Hopkins.

The danger is not yet wholly over, but it is plain enough that the defeatist gang has decided not to force a show-down on Lend-Lease. Lend-Lease is basic to the whole administration policy of fighting a coalition war with the other United Nations, and they are not prepared to challenge this policy openly in the face of what is, for once, an unyielding administration stand.

There are two ways of meeting the anti-bureaucracy line. The first is to organize the war economy on a sound, planned basis so as to take away from the snipers in Congress their juiciest arguments. The other is to expose what is behind the wave of anti-bureaucracy propaganda.

The beauty of the anti-bureaucracy line from the point of view of the defeatists is that it is relatively hard to see through. It avoids an explicit statement of opposition to the war effort. But that doesn't change the character of this drive any. Dies' speech should have made this amply clear—even to those high administration officials who have so far hesitated to oppose the Dies Committee.

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Birds of a Feather

By Adam Lapin

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Party Education

EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE TO THE Y.C.L.

The YCL is becoming more and more an organization of youth between the ages of 15-20. They join our YCL to participate in our war activities. Many of them are among those entering industry for the first time, having their first job in this war period. These youth have had very little contact with the labor movement or any other progressive forces in the country. Many of them are young girls, Negro youth, high school and college students.

The YCL therefore has the great responsibility of helping to mold these youth into conscious anti-fascists, who have a deep hatred for the fascist enemy, and a deep love for the great democratic traditions of our country, an understanding of our great Allies, particularly the Soviet Union, and a loyalty to the labor movement.

Our education takes many forms. Most important among them is the sale and study of Browder's book "Victory—and After" which can build such a war generation. Next, we strive to have every member read our "Weekly Review," the Daily Worker. We issue our own publications, "Clarity," popular youth literature, and study the literature of our movement. We organize cultural activities, such as singing, dramatics, movies, in which the members participate. We organize Branch discussions, forums and classes on important political events.

Yet many are the problems that confront us in our educational work. First among these is the need for training hundreds of new leaders for the branches, sections and state organizations. Many of these comrades are in the YCL barely a year, are from 17 to 19 years of age, and have had very little experience and education in our movement. These members are now Branch Presidents, League organizers of 50 to 100 YCL members. They are staunchly and enthusiastically filling the gap left by the thousands of League leaders who are now serving in the armed forces.

The YCL is essentially a character building and educational organization. It develops its political program in close fraternal relations with the Communist Party. The Party, therefore, would be of great aid in educating our members and in training our leading people. Up and coming league leaders should attend the various Party training schools being held. Party classes in the branches, sections and State training schools should include a number of YCL students. The Party can give us great help in the preparations and teaching of our own League training schools. A number of Party teachers should be assigned to work with the YCL Educational Committees, seeing that regular schools are held, and guaranteeing that in the course of a year, many new League leaders are trained. They could also help in organizing classes and discussions in our League branches.

The YCL is now engaged in developing a richer, interesting and educational branch life. Here the Party also can help a great deal in regularly assigning speakers to discuss important topics at our YCL meetings. Many YCL districts are now organizing Speakers Bureaus. A number of Party speakers should be included, for there is great need for authoritative and well informed presentations at our meetings.

Many other forms of education are now being started in the YCL. We are developing dramatic groups, march of time skits, songs, choruses, bands, movies. These forms are indispensable to a youthful organization. They present our program in a lively manner, and encourage the participation of our members, who use their talents to aid the war effort. To help develop these forms, we need advisors who are expert in their given fields. Thus the Party could give to the League a number of trained group workers, people who could help organize dramatic groups, choruses, recreational programs. The League thereby would be able to help the Party with its mass meetings, open air meetings where these forms could be presented. In some districts, the Party is already giving such aid. In New Jersey, the Party has assigned people to work with the League in organizing training schools, and activities leaders have also been assigned to work with the league.

More and more young people of 14, 15 and 16 years are joining the YCL. These youth have greatly matured in this war period and are anxious to participate in our activities. Many of them are now entering industry, and play a big role in the civilian defense movements. Some of our YCL Clubs are now wholly composed of such youth. We are interested in organizing Parents Advisory Committees for such younger groups, which can help in their educational and organizational activities. Parents would become familiar with the program of our YCL, would be glad that their children are in an organization that builds character, helps the war effort and fights juvenile delinquency. In places where such clubs exist, Party members who would fit into such a program should be urged to become part of these advisory committees. This would also result in bringing parents of YCL members closer to the Party. Many of them would be recruited, be reading The Worker, Browder's book, etc. This should not be forgotten in the present Party recruiting drive.

Party members can all participate in building the YCL into a mass popular anti-fascist youth organization everywhere. If the children, relatives and young friends of our Party members would be asked to join the League, our League would be doubled in a very short time. This has been proved by the Communist Party in Britain, which undertook to help build the League from a few hundred members into an organization of 15,000 in its last Summer Recruiting Drive.

The YCL is launching a recruiting drive for 6,000 new members on March 1st. Our aim is to celebrate our 21st anniversary in April, 1943, with a much larger league, greatly strengthened for its independent activity, and thus assuring that it will make its maximum contribution on every front for victory in 1943.

—FAY CALLER, Ed. Dir., Y.C.L.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.
President—Louis F. Budenz
Executive Editor—Benjamin C. Beld
Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 954, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7916.
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER... 3 months \$6.75 1 year \$12.00
DAILY WORKER... 2 months \$3.75 6 months \$7.50
THE WORKER... 1 month \$1.25 3 months \$3.00
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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1943